

# Weather

Local—Cloudy. Warm and humid with showers, followed by clearing and cooler in late afternoon. Fresh westerly winds.  
 Eastern New York State—Showers and local thunderstorms. Continued warm and humid.

# Daily Worker

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# SOVIET TROOPS ADVANCE 25-MI. IN IRAN; SPIKE NAZI HOPES FOR INVASION BASE

## Sink Nazi Transports; Evacuate Novgorod

### Senate Body Votes to Put Tax on Low Incomes

Move Made Over Sharp Labor Protest; Next Goes to Senate

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
 WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—Over the opposition of organized labor, the Senate Finance Committee today voted to lower the personal income tax exemptions from \$2,000 to \$1,500 for married persons and from \$800 to \$750 for single persons.  
 As a result of this step, about 7,000,000 individuals who were hitherto outside the scope of the income tax laws will have to file returns.  
 Treasury experts estimate that the lower exemptions will produce about \$900,000,000 in additional revenue. Some \$440,000,000 of this amount will come from the new tax payers while the rest will be paid by low-income groups whose taxes will be increased by the lowered exemption.  
 If the Senate Committee plan is approved, married persons' net income over \$1,500 and single persons with net income over \$750 will have to pay a surtax of 5 per cent as well as the normal 4 per cent income tax. The committee vote on the proposition of lowering income tax rates was reported as 10 to 6.  
 By a vote of 12 to 5 the committee voted against consideration of a manufacturer's sales tax which would also have fallen most heavily on low income groups. By a vote of 10 to 7, the committee rejected any lowering of the present \$40,000 exemption on estate and gift taxes.

While Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau favored lowering of the income tax exemptions, the committee is expected to ignore several Treasury proposals which would penalize big corporations, profiteers and wealthy families.  
 These Treasury proposals included a more stringent excess-profits tax, mandatory joint returns of husband and wife, elimination of tax-exempt privileges on government securities, increases on estates and gifts, and reduction in tax allowance granted to oil and other such companies.  
 Although by no means as drastic as proposals made by the CIO and the National Lawyers Guild, these Treasury proposals would have done far more to raise funds for national defense above the \$2,200,000,000 passed by the House than a mere lowering of income tax exemptions. Compulsory joint returns which would have to be paid by wealthy married people would alone produce about \$300,000,000 in revenues—or just about the same amount as will be raised by lowering the exemptions.

Several leading members of the Senate Finance Committee, including Chairman Walter George, Democrat, and Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Michigan pro-appeasement Republican, have, however, followed a policy of coddling big business and of cracking down on low income groups.  
 At the expense of an adequate national defense tax program, they have taken a position that labor and other low income groups should be the only section of the population required to make sacrifices.  
 Representatives of the CIO and the A. F. of L. appeared before the Senate Committee to oppose lowering of income tax exemptions on any kind of manufacturers' sales tax.



ADMIRAL BOWEN  
 He takes over the Kearny shipyard for the government

### Kearny Ship Yard Strikers Return Today

Union Pledges Gov't Full Cooperation to Spur Defense Output

KEARNY, N. J., Aug. 25.—With the yards of the Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. now under United States operation, 16,000 striking CIO strikers will start their return to work 7:30 A. M. tomorrow (Tuesday).  
 More than 10,000 of the day shift are due to pass through the main gate this morning. Some 400 maintenance workers began the work yesterday afternoon of putting the plant which has been idle for 16 days, back in shape for operation.  
 The 6,000 ton cruiser Atlanta, ready for launching, is expected to hit the water some time this week. A union offer at the start of the strike, to furnish the men necessary to launch the cruiser, was ignored by the company.  
 Since Sunday afternoon, when Navy officials headed by Rear Admiral Harold G. Bowen, entered the yards, conferences have been under way on technical steps to put operation under the government. A meeting with several hundred of the yard's supervisory staff yesterday morning, was the first step.

UNION TO OPEN TALKS  
 Immediately after operation gets under way, representatives of Local 16, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers and the government, will begin conferences to continue negotiations where they

(Continued on Page 4)

### Nazis Rush Troops to Quell Paris Outbreaks

Street Demonstrations, New Sabotage Occurs in Wave of Hate

VICHY, Aug. 25 (UP).—Armored cars and squads of German soldiers tonight were reported patrolling the streets of Paris to quell a series of demonstrations in the downtown section and a wave of sabotage that has caused two new train wrecks on major railroads.  
 An estimated 20,000 German soldiers have been assigned to aid the Paris police in a major effort to crush the agitation rampant in the metropolis and its suburbs, it was reported.

Saboteurs derailed four cars of a German train outside Montparnasse Station by removing a double length of rails, reports said. Land mines placed beneath the rails caused an explosion in the Juvigny freight yards south of Paris.

WRECK FREIGHT TRAIN  
 A French train was wrecked across the main tracks in the station at Paris, blocking traffic for 30 hours. Track repair crews and the engineer of fireman of each wrecked train were reported arrested.

Minister of Justice Joseph Bar-

(Continued on Page 4)

### Tornado Whips Jersey Towns, One Killed

SWEDESBORO, N. J., Aug. 25 (UP).—A one-minute tornado whipped through southern New Jersey today, killing one person and injuring many.

Roofs were torn from houses and garages. Industrial plants were damaged and trees were uprooted in the brief, sudden storm, which was accompanied by heavy rain.

The wind blew down five 80-foot smokestacks of the Edgar & Hurff & Sons Chemical Co. One of the falling stacks killed George Hemphill, 36, of Swedesboro, as he sat in his truck, which was parked in a company shed.

Telephone, telegraph and light poles were felled by the wind, which demolished a farmer's auction market and piled highways and streets with toppled trees.

(Continued on Page 4)

### Guerrillas Harass Nazis in Leningrad Area; City Awaits Drive

DOWN 46 PLANES

Gen. Konev Continues Advance; Dnieper Fighting Rages

MOSCOW, Tuesday, Aug. 26 (UP).—Soviet authorities reported today that German forces driving on Leningrad have seized Novgorod, ancient city 100 miles south of the old tsarist capital where a mighty army of soldiers and civilians was bracing itself for a last ditch siege.  
 The Monday night Soviet war communique, covering yesterday's operations, said that Red Army troops gave up Novgorod, in the path of enemy forces bearing in on Leningrad from three directions, only after long and bloody combat.

The Red Army stubbornly fought the enemy all along the whole front from Finland to the Black Sea throughout Monday, the communique said. It reflected a surge of activity on a far broader scale than usual, indicating that sectors heretofore relatively quiet had flared into action.

Interest was divided between Leningrad, where thousands of civilian men and women pitched in to defend the city, and the southern end of the struggling battle line where the vital Dnieper River dam area admittedly was menaced.

Long under increasing Nazi pressure, Novgorod was the only specific location given in the Monday night communique.

NAZI SUB SUNK

A warship of the Soviet Black Sea Fleet was reported without amplification to have sunk a German submarine.

The latest communique said 46 enemy planes were shot down in air battles and destroyed on airfields Sunday, with a loss of six Soviet planes.

Soviet tanks smashed far into the enemy rear on an unidentified sector, the communique said, and crushed two German infantry regiments and supply depots.

An earlier communique reported that Red Army artillerymen supported by bayonet-wielding infantry had shattered a Nazi motorized column, killing or wounding hundreds of Germans.

It said the enemy was pressing stubbornly toward Dnepropetrovsk, industrial city north of the great dam supplying power to the southern Ukraine, while Nazi and Finnish columns stabbing at the outer defenses of Leningrad "have not relaxed their pressure."

Gen. I. A. Konev's great counter-

(Continued on Page 4)

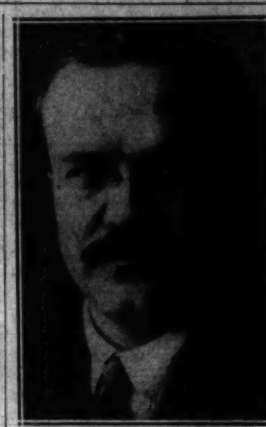
## Text of Molotov Note To Iran Government

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 25.—On the morning of August 25 People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs and Vice-Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the U. S. S. R., V. M. Molotov, on behalf of the Soviet Government, presented the following note to Makhmud Sayid, Ambassador of Iran in the U. S. S. R.:

"The People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs has the honor, on behalf of the Soviet Government, to inform the Government of Iran of the following:  
 "The Soviet Government, guided by its feeling of friendship for the people of Iran and its respect for the sovereignty of Iran has always and invariably pursued the policy of consolidating friendly relations between the U. S. S. R. and Iran

and of furthering to the utmost the prosperity of the State of Iran.  
 "This friendly policy of the Soviet Union towards Iran found expression in such important documents as the notes of the Soviet Government of Jan. 14, 1918, and June 26, 1919, on basic principles of Soviet policy towards the people of Iran and also in numerous treaties and agreements concluded between the Soviet Union and Iran.  
 "The basis underlying all treaties and agreements of the Soviet Government with the Government of Iran is the inviolable principle of respect for the independence and territorial integrity of Iran.  
 "In accordance with this prin-



V. M. MOLTOV

(Continued on Page 4)

### 'Beat Hitler' Illinois Legion Told at Parley

Sen. Lucas Asks British, Soviet Aid; 'Tribune' Line Repudiated

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—America's slogan is "Beat Hitler" Senator Scott Lucas told the Illinois State convention of the American Legion today in a speech calling for aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

A smashing blow was dealt to the appeasement elements at the state parley in the tabling of a Chicago Tribune-sponsored resolution opposing U. S. aid to the Soviet Union.

Senator Lucas lashed at those who would weaken the national defense through red-baiting and declared that the Legion's "long-standing position to Communism should not interfere with U. S. aid to Soviet Russia against Germany."

The convention was slated to approve a resolution this afternoon placing "full confidence in Congress and the President."

The delegates repudiated the hair-raising predictions of a series of articles and editorials this week to bludgeon the convention into a pro-Hitler line. Earlier today the assembly passed a "compromise" resolution giving some ground to isolationist elements who wanted the record to show that the convention was in favor of "peace."

Gov. Dwight Green made a plea last night for "unbroken unity in perfecting armed preparedness." The Republican Governor's speech was packed with political significance, coming as it did after the appeasement speech of Senator Wayland Brooks, Green's running mate in the last election.

National Commander Milo Warner stated that "the United States as a nation is in direct conflict with Nazism."

### FDR Nominates Biddle To Att'y Generalship

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (UP).—President Roosevelt today nominated Solicitor General Francis Biddle, son of Philadelphia's noted family, to be Attorney General.

He will succeed Robert H. Jackson who two months ago was elevated to the Supreme Court. Biddle has been Acting Attorney General.

(Continued on Page 3)

## Iran: A Small Nation, Strategically Located And Coveted by Hitler

By Oakley Johnson

The action taken yesterday by the Soviet and British Governments in sending armed forces into Iran to prevent the Nazi German Government from carrying out a planned coup in that country has brought this ancient land of Darius the Great and of Xerxes into the headlines of the world's press.

The action on the part of the Soviet Union was taken to safeguard the national independence of Iran as well as to protect Soviet territory and to stop the monstrous march of the Hitler war machine.

How does it happen that Iran, or Persia, as it was formerly called, should now become a crucial diplomatic battleground in this war between fascism and civilization?

There are two reasons: Iran's oil and Iran's strategic location. Iran is situated in the Middle East at the cross roads of most of

the ancient trade routes between West and East. On the West are Turkey and Iraq, Iraq being British-controlled. On the East are Afghanistan and British India. To the South are the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean. To the North is the Soviet Union, which borders Iran on both sides of the Caspian Sea.

Across Iran from south to north—from the Persian Gulf to the Soviet border—runs the Trans-Iranian

(Continued on Page 4)

## Toledano Greets Soviet Trade Unions in Cable

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 25.—Upon the workers of the Soviet Union principally depends the fate of the future world, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the CTAL (Confederation of Latin American Workers) declared here yesterday in a cable to the Soviet Central Trade Union Council.

The citizens of the USSR, he said, are determined not to allow the Hitler barbarians to turn the world into a stamping ground for tyranny. On behalf of the CTAL, Toledano expressed full confidence that "nobody can defeat the people of the USSR to whom, in this serious hour, the destinies of humanity and all men worthy of the name, are united."

The text of the Mexican union leader's cable read:  
 "We ask you to transmit to the Soviet workers the warmest salutations of their brothers in Latin America and their gratitude for their heroic conduct in face of the invaders of their Fatherland, for upon them depends that the world won't be converted into a

(Continued on Page 3)

## Molotov Says Iran Failed to Oust Nazis

British Warships In Persian Gulf Ready, If Necessary

BULLETIN

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 26 (UP).—The Moscow radio said today that Soviet forces had advanced some 25 miles into Iran in the direction of Tabriz, the nation's second city, and Anzli, inland from the west shore of the Caspian Sea.

The British and Soviet forces were reported driving toward a junction at the railroad center of Khariz, 90 miles west of Tehran, in order to secure first of all a direct route for a flow of United States and British war supplies into the Soviet Union.

The direct route is the railroad winding 850 miles northward from the Persian Gulf at Bandar Shahpur to Bundargah on the Caspian Sea and connecting with a line to Tiflis in Georgian Russia, birthplace of Joseph V. Stalin.

The Soviet troops apparently were driving down from both sides of the Caspian Sea. One column, according to the Moscow radio, had advanced to within 50 miles of Tabriz, Iran's second city. It came from Tbilisi near the Soviet-Iraq border. Another was driving down from the Caspian in the Bandar Shah region.

The British struck from three places—northward from Bandar Shahpur on the Persian Gulf; eastward from Ruwandiz, just inside the Iraq frontier 25 miles south of the point where the Iraq-Turkish-Iran borders meet; and eastward from near Khanaqin, inside the Iraq frontier about 80 miles northeast of Baghdad.

MOSCOW, Aug. 25 (UP).—The Soviet Government, explaining the British-Soviet occupation of Iran today, declared that the oil-rich nation across the southern Soviet frontier had been transformed by Germany "into an arena for a military invasion of the Soviet Union."

The Germans, it was said in a lengthy official announcement, had made all preparations in Iran to strike north into the Soviet Union's great Caucasian oil fields lying along the Caspian shores.

Separate notes were presented early this morning to the Iranian Ambassador, Mohammed Saed, by Foreign Commissar Vlaschikov Molotov and British Ambassador to the Soviet Union Sir Stafford Cripps.

SIGNED IN 1921

Molotov said that the occupation, invoking the Soviet-Iranian treaty of 1921 which empowers the Soviet Union to march into Iran in event of a menace by a third power, was not directed against the country's integrity but was intended exclusively for the defense of the Soviet Union. He assured Mohammed Saed that the Red Army would evacuate as soon as danger from the German agents—estimated at 4,000—was eliminated.

Soviet authorities charged that German agents, posing as businessmen and technicians, had "penetrated important official positions in over 50 Iranian institutions." The note charged that 56 German spies wormed their way into the Iranian war industry.

Another group operated "under the direction of the German legation at Tehran" (capital of Iran), organizing armed bands in certain frontier districts and sending them

(Continued on Page 4)

# National Unity Requires Earl Browder's Freedom



# Special Reports from Soviet War Fronts and Behind Nazi Lines

## Describes Smashing Gains by Gen. Konev

Red Army Still Rolling Ahead on Central Front As Soviet Tanks Smash All Nazi Counter-Blows

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

(Special Correspondent for "Red Star")

WITH GENERAL KONEV'S ARMY ON THE CENTRAL FRONT (in the western direction)—Aug. 25.—Within the last few days the Nazis have met their master. The gigantic struggles raging in this area have confirmed the superiority of the Soviet tank over the Nazi machine. As General Konev's army retakes town after town, as the German High Command launches tank attack after tank attack in futile attempts to halt the Red Army forward drive, the gaps in the Nazi defense positions widen and the fascists frantically throw huge bodies of men into battle to meet their inevitable death.

This, so far, is the story of General Konev's thrusts which have recaptured 19 towns, routed crack Nazi divisions, destroyed 130 tanks, more than 100 motor cars, a German Staff Headquarters, and incalculable losses for the Nazis in men and materials.

Soviet Information Communiques often refer to "stubborn fighting against the enemy." Behind such terse phrases are massive tanks and indomitable Red Army men.

### PICTURE OF THE BATTLE

Here in the Central Front stubborn fighting has been going on for the past four days. Here is a picture of what General Konev has achieved in this time, an achievement that has spread like wildfire along the entire front, and which has brought a Special Order of the Day from Commander-in-Chief Marshal Timoshenko, congratulating Gen. Konev and his men for their brilliant successes.

Straining all the forces, the fascists are trying to close up the gaps made in their defense positions. At the price of strenuous efforts, they rushed tanks to the front line and today tried to launch a counter-blow.

However the hundred tanks and regiment of motorized infantry, sent up by the Germans from their reserves, proved powerless against the assault of Soviet troops. Tank after tank burst into flame.

Deprived of their armored defense, the enemy motorized infantry rushed about helplessly. Soviet troops thereupon went into attack and striking a powerful blow crushed the infantry.

Towards evening, Soviet tanks went out to meet the last wave of German tanks. Unable to withstand the tank onslaught, the fascists began to roll back abandoning smashed and burning tanks.

### DESTROY 70 TANKS

The battle, which lasted several hours, brought the Soviet troops considerable success. More than 70 enemy tanks were destroyed. The enemy attempt to break the offensive ended in failure.

As in the past few days, the air forces rendered great help to Commander Konev's units. According to preliminary figures, Soviet airmen during the day crippled 35 fascist tanks, 43 motor cars, six armored cars, 15 guns and two gasoline tanks. An ammunition dump was blown up, many German soldiers and officers were wounded and killed.

According to the last report from

### Moscow Foreman Drills



F. Petrov, 59-year-old factory foreman, cheerfully takes military training after working hours. Petrov has worked for 39 years in the same plant.

### Bad Weather Fails to Halt RAF in Reich

LONDON, Aug. 25 (UP).—Despite bad weather, British bombers hammered communications and industrial targets at Düsseldorf in Western Germany last night, the Air Ministry said today. Three British bombers were missing.

BERLIN, Aug. 25 (UP).—British bombers, three of which were said to have been shot down by fighter planes, raided western Germany last night but caused no important damage, officials said today.

A fourth British plane was reported shot down by German patrol boats off the Dutch coast. The Luftwaffe struck at military objectives in eastern England yesterday, the High Command said, and pounded airfields in south and middle England as well as harbor works of the English west coast and in Scotland last night.

SINGAPORE, Aug. 25 (UP).—The largest body of Royal Air Force reinforcements in more than a year arrived at Malaya today after a 10,000-mile journey from the United Kingdom aboard a luxury liner guarded by a strong naval escort.



Downing A Nazi Plane: A Soviet anti-aircraft machine-gunner takes aim as enemy aircraft try to penetrate the formidable defense of the Soviet Union.

### Poles Refuse To 'Volunteer' Against USSR

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

ISTANBUL, Aug. 25.—German occupation authorities, according to reports reaching this city, tried to recruit "volunteers" for the war against the Soviet Union among the Polish population.

All these attempts suffered a complete fiasco and not a single Pole responded to four proposals of the German fascists. Practically one million Poles are now in concentration camps.

## On the War Fronts

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

(As of Aug. 25, 1941)

The day's communiqués from the Eastern Front provide grounds for several interesting observations.

The Soviet communiqué says that the population of a city beginning with "N," south of Leningrad, had mobilized for a total defense of the city. Now, the only city of importance in that region beginning with "N" is Novgorod. Thus we see that the Germans not only lied several days ago about capturing Novgorod, but have not even been able to cover the 85-odd miles from Soltsy (occupied on Aug. 10) to Novgorod in the past 14 days.

On the sector to the south the Germans boast of having "thrown the Russians across the Lovat River." This is also quite interesting because they have been in Staraya Russa since Aug. 14, and so, according to their own dispatch it took them ten days to reach Lovat which is 13 miles east of Staraya Russa. This is very slow moving for an "irresistible lightning war." It may be said at this moment that the Nazi attack on Leningrad has been slowed to a crawl.

As to the operations of the Finns "around Lake Ladoga"—they have not crossed the Vuoksi River and have not reached Viborg, and therefore do not at present form a serious threat in themselves. The battle will be decided on the plain south of Leningrad, and not on the Karelian Isthmus.

(WARNING: The New York Times has procured for itself a fellow by the name of Svend Carstensen who describes the Soviet-Finnish front, obviously from a Helsinki bar. His dispatch dated Sunday, Aug. 24 is geographically and tactically so illiterate as to evoke only a smile and a shrug. This is "Leland Stowe stuff" all over again, only a little worse.)

On the Ukrainian front we see that the Germans have been stalled—and not just by the Dnieper River. For instance, while "pursuing a beaten and panicky enemy" they have not yet, in the last 7-8 days, covered the 80 miles between Krivoriog and Dnepropetrovsk.

Thus we get a general picture of a greatly slowed down German advance, which has again lost all the characteristics of a lightning war.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the first prime requisite of the blitzkrieg—the devastating air attack in the enemy rear is lacking altogether. So are the parachute landing operations of which there has not been a single successful one in nine weeks.

On the central front, in the region of Gomel, the army commanded by Lieut. Gen. Konev is continuing its advance against both sides of the Gomel salient. Nineteen towns and villages have been recaptured from the Germans. This offensive is directed at liquidating the Gomel thrust and at recapturing the entire left bank between Orsha and Loev.

Odesa continues to hold out and in the last three days four Rumanian divisions have been practically annihilated in this sector. The Baltic Navy continues to sink German transports attempting to reinforce German troops on both sides of the Gulf of Finland.

It does seem that the momentum of the Third German Offensive is beginning to spend itself.

Soviet and British troops have begun to move into Iran. While the British like to call this "the establishment of a common front," it can be hardly called a front. It is rather a "common rear."

There is really nothing to report from the other fronts, except that at Tobruk Axis artillery has shown "a slight increase in activity."

### Red Army Paper Published for Seized Districts

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 25.—The Chief Political Department of the Red Army publishes a daily bulletin, "News from the Soviet Country," for the population of the districts temporarily seized by the German fascists.

The leaflet brings the truth about the heroic struggle of the Red Army, the great enthusiasm of the workers, collective farmers, and intellectuals, and the constantly increasing resistance to the fascist regime by the enslaved peoples of Europe and by the Soviet citizens across the front.



## Hungarians Driven to Fight by Machine Guns

Soldier Who Shot Officer and Fled to Red Army Tells of Nazi Terror Against Troops Unwilling to Fight

By E. E. Vilensky

(Soviet War Correspondent)

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

WITH THE RED ARMY AT THE FRONT, Aug. 25.—Germans and Rumanians are fighting against the Soviet Union on this sector of the front.

Now we have made the acquaintance of the Hungarians. A scouting party learned that units of the First Budapest Motorized Infantry Division were moving into action. This aroused great general interest. And sure enough, the first meeting proved interesting.

Advancing slowly were figures dressed in green colored uniforms. Further behind them occasional flashes of machine-gun bursts were to be seen. The Germans know that the Hungarians were not particularly eager to rush into battle had sent the latter ahead, driving them forward with machine guns. However, the first coming from the Soviet side proved to be heavier. The green figures dropped to the ground and didn't get up.

### SOLDIER SURRENDERS

All of a sudden from one of the shrubs close to our position, a Hungarian soldier crept out. With arms uplifted, he came towards us and surrendered his rifle.

After the attack which ended in the hasty retreat of the Hungarians and the capture of many prisoners, we conversed with them. They by no means want to fight. The Budapest division is the only one which the Germans have included in their army. This division has most savage officers, who have shot more soldiers than the number who have lost their lives on the battlefield. "Our officers caused us heavy losses," the prisoners relate. "We have only just started to fight, but the shooting of soldiers among us has been going on for some time."

### LOVED FREEDOM

The soldier who crossed over to our side is a 24-year old youth. He was born in the village of Bouonad. His father was in the Red Army during the Hungarian Revolution. The son, Vago, grew up to be a lad with a determined will and a love for freedom. His commander, Lieutenant Kiral, always tried to find fault with him and it was clear to Vago that the Lieutenant would eventually try to shoot him.

"But I also know," relates Vago, "that I would shoot him first. I only had to wait my chance which would come as soon as we encountered Soviet troops."

On Aug. 12, Kiral ordered Vago to take his men into action to ensure the flank. Fire then was at its heaviest.

### KILLS LIEUTENANT

"I refuse to lead my men to certain death," said Vago. The Lieutenant thereupon ripped the stars denoting the rank of Sergeant from Stepan's collar and whipped out his revolver. But Vago was even quicker than the Lieutenant: He fired three bullets from his rifle and sent the Lieutenant crashing to the ground.

The soldiers standing around silently looked at the dead officer. The sound of shots brought the company commander on to the scene. "Shoot the traitor!" he yelled. The soldiers slowly raised the rifles and fired. "But," continues Vago, "not a single bullet hit me. The soldiers evidently took poor aim. I dropped into a gully and then crept towards some shrubs from where I made my way to you. And here I am."

### SUDDEN BLOW FAILED

"Failing in their attempts to destroy the technical base of Soviet aviation with one blow the Germans decided to change their tactics and rapidly shift the blows from one sector of the front to another. This was done in order to terrorize the Soviet air fleet but the enemy failed here just as he failed in the original attempt to inflict a lightning blow.

"In these encounters the Soviet fighter planes performed excellent work. They are of sufficiently high quality and have sufficiently skilled pilots to counter the very latest models produced by the Nazis. In addition to our latest fighter types, the fighter planes designed several years ago made a good showing too. It was with the help of these machines that the Soviet airmen rammed many fascist bombers. The Hero of the Soviet Union, Talekikhin, who rammed a Heinkel-111 near Moscow piloted one of these machines. In pursuing the enemy plane, he had the steady advantage in speed.

### SUPERIOR DIVE BOMBERS

"The high aeronautical qualities of the Soviet dive bomber, particularly its high speed, permits it to emerge victorious from a duel with the latest type of German fighters. The regiment of dive bombers commanded by Colonel Kabanov includes the crews that have downed several German fighters each. Captain Dudkin's crew accounted for two fighters in one fight including the very latest type of

### Soviet Doctor Heroine



## Nazi Dreams of Air Supremacy Exploded

Red Army Major Reveals Growing Difficulties Facing German Command as Soviet Airmen and Planes Prove Superiority

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 25.—The Nazi Command's hopes for rapidly securing mastery of the air in the war against the Soviet Union have collapsed and the Germans are faced with growing difficulties in the air war, declared Major Kostrov in an article today in Red Star, Red Army organ.

Major Kostrov revealed that when the first surprise attack against the USSR failed to win air supremacy for them, the Nazis desperately threw whole air fleets against sectors of the fighting front, hoping to frighten the Soviet air force. This maneuver failed when the fascist pilots came up against the Soviet fighter planes, which are proving themselves a match for anything the Germans put in the air.

Major Kostrov's article follows in part: "In the very first days of the war the Soviet air forces, by their decisive actions curbed the forward movement of the German 39th Tank Corps. Once checked it was engaged by land forces and smashed. Two days later a large unit of high speed Soviet bombers began raids on German Panzer Divisions which included the 39th and 118th Regiments. Soviet air action was directed against the many other German Panzer units as well.

"Characteristic of Soviet air operations are of course the encounters in the Smolensk district. Soviet air forces began operations by raids on front-line enemy airfields. Soviet forces used all types of machines from a heavy bomber to a fighter. The Soviet storm planes in low level flights played havoc with the enemy forces and caused him heavy losses. This compelled the Germans to hastily remove the remaining planes.

"This air encounter has proved to the fascists that the longer the war lasts, the more difficult it becomes to combat the Soviet airmen. This is brought out by the figures on the losses of the enemy aviation at various sectors of the Smolensk directions.

"Working in close cooperation with the artillery, Soviet pilots brought down 162 fascist planes on the Mogilev-Orsha line in two days alone.

### NAZI PLANES INFERIOR

"The first days of the war show that many German planes stand no comparison with Soviet machines of the same type. The German air losses are mounting so rapidly that their aircraft industry is unable to make up for them. This forces the Germans to press into action obsolete machines long taken off the active list.

"At several points of the front our men downed several machines which proved to be obsolete Junkers planes. The Germans are doing everything to change their tactics and modernize the machines. Now that they are convinced that the Messerschmitt-109 fighters are impotent against the Soviet dive bombers, the Nazis have introduced the Heinkel-113 fighters at various sectors of the front.

"Having suffered a series of defeats at the front the fascist air command attempted to bomb Moscow for which purpose it selected its best forces. But in the air encounters around Moscow the Soviet flyers gave a striking demonstration of their superiority over the enemy."

### Nazi Officers Mow Down Own Men

## Soviet Baltic Fleet Destroys Four Nazi Transports

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 25.—Following is the morning communiqué of the Soviet Information Bureau for Aug. 25:

In the course of the night of Aug. 23-24 our troops stubbornly fought the enemy in the Kexholm, Novgorod and Dnepropetrovsk directions.

Our patrol ships reported that they had sighted four German transports accompanied by torpedo speed boats in the X sector of the Baltic Sea. Vessels of the Red Banner Baltic Fleet went out to meet the enemy convoy. At the approach of the Soviet ships the German transports at once turned shorewards and sought protection of the coastal batteries. However, this did not save the enemy. Our naval guns opened fire on the transports and escorts. A few minutes after the engagement began a Soviet speed boat released a torpedo at one enemy transport. The torpedo struck it amidships and exploded the ammunition stored there. The transport quickly went to the bottom.

The second German transport, seeing the destruction of its companionship ahead altered its course and ran aground at full speed. The Nazi escort boats put up a smoke screen endeavoring

under its cover and the cover of gun fire, to save the other transports. But this maneuver failed. Our destroyers shattered two escort boats one after another and set fire to a third transport. Glaring flames bursting from this vessel were clearly seen despite the smoke screen. A few salvos and the burning transport was completely demolished and soon disappeared beneath the waves. The fourth transport, in an effort to escape, ran aground. The smashed convoy of Nazi vessels was carrying troops, ammunition and tanks.

The artillery men of the N Regiment successfully repulsed an attack of an enemy motorized column. The unit commanded by Bolshakov especially distinguished itself in the course of this action. This unit destroyed three German heavy batteries and fifteen truck loads of enemy infantry.

Following the strong artillery preparation our infantry launched the attack. The fascist regiment flinched from the bayonet charge and retreated leaving on the field of action many machine guns, mine-throwers and motorcycles, twenty-two guns, scores of transport trucks and hundreds of killed and wounded. Two hundred Germans surrendered.

Two enemy planes attacked one

of our torpedo speed boats, commanded by Lieut. Pravdin, fifteen miles north of point L. The German bombers shattered two escort boats on the coast but their bombs fell wide of mark. Repulsing the German attacks our boat shot down one plane. The other fled.

The other day the Germans attempted to attack one of our units commanded by Koptsov. The automatic riflemen marched in the vanguard of the German infantry followed by a company of soldiers, officers and non-commissioned officers winding up the rear. No sooner had our machine gun fire mowed down the first line of automatic riflemen than the majority of soldiers, wishing to surrender, raised their hands. Thereupon the officers began firing at them in the back. Most of the men of this company were shot down by their own machine guns.

The guerrilla movement assumed wide dimensions in the districts of the Leningrad Region occupied by the Germans. Thousands of workers of town and village have joined the guerrilla detachments and by their daring activity, disorganizing the enemy's rear. The guerrillas are successfully intercepting the

German's communications and annihilating isolated bodies of German troops.

The guerrilla detachment led by Z in the course of ten days destroyed seven German trucks, one armored car, five motorcycles, two fuel depots and burned a provision store.

In the vicinity of S a detachment attacked an enemy column and annihilated 37 soldiers.

The guerrilla detachment led by M is operating heroically. In the course of ten days it destroyed one enemy plane, two tanks, one armored car, 13 motorcycles and two machine guns, set fire to 40 barrels of fuel and the fuel depot, blew up seven bridges and killed about 200 Nazis.

The guerrilla detachment commanded by a collective farm bookkeeper Z, in one sector cut telephone and telegraph wires, nine times.

The Nazis decided to employ a new method of combating guerrillas. Along a line of communication the Germans placed one local peasant at intervals of one kilometer and announced that these peasants will be held responsible with their lives for the safety of the wires. At night the peasants who were forced to guard the wires, them-

selves destroyed the entire line, took to the woods, and joined the guerrillas. The enraged Germans shot eight inhabitants, chosen at random and burnt down two villages.

In retaliation the guerrillas attacked the Nazi troops proceeding along the highway from G to D, killing about 100 German soldiers and officers and capturing two machine guns, 12 sub-machine guns, 22 automatic rifles and destroying four trucks loaded with ammunition.

Fresh reports are available on the successful struggle of the detachment commanded by a well-known Norwegian guerrilla, Larsen, operating in the fascist rear in the North of Finland. Lately the detachment has been operating in the districts adjacent to Petsamo. The guerrillas blew up two ammunition dumps and a fuel base which supplied the fascist planes.

Aug. 13 was a particularly successful day. A group of guerrillas headed by Berner, discovered in the forest an airplane with six fascist bombers. The guerrillas set fire to the fuel depot located in close proximity to the forest. The fascists rushed out to extinguish the fire, striving to save the ammunition dump. Taking ad-

vantage of this the guerrillas crept to the planes and showered them with hand-grenades and bottles of oil. Four bombers were destroyed.

The other day a battalion of fascist infantry attempted to surround the area where the guerrilla detachment operated. In small groups and singly, by secret paths and ravines, the guerrillas escaped from encirclement and gathered at point N. On the following night the detachment attacked a Finnish Whiteguard battalion in the rear.

After killing over 100 men and officers and capturing many arms, the guerrillas left for another district.

The high aeronautical qualities of the Soviet dive bomber, particularly its high speed, permits it to emerge victorious from a duel with the latest type of German fighters. The regiment of dive bombers commanded by Colonel Kabanov includes the crews that have downed several German fighters each. Captain Dudkin's crew accounted for two fighters in one fight including the very latest type of





## Canning Reverses 'Date' Testimony At School Hearing

Changes Sworn Statement on 'Scrap of Paper' Used Against Schappes and Other Teachers; Defense Sees Previous Claims Hit

During yesterday's hearing before the trial committee of the Board of Higher Education, William M. Canning, Rapp-Coudert Committee witness reversed his testimony on an important point which had helped to bring about the conviction of Morris U. Schappes.

At the hearing, Canning reversed his previously sworn testimony about a "scrap of yellow paper" which he claimed was a memorandum made at a "cell" meeting in 1936. Yesterday Canning changed his testimony claiming that the "scrap of paper" was written in 1938 and not at a "cell" meeting exposing a discrepancy in dates which hitherto had been covered up by Canning in his attacks against progressive teachers.

Throughout the trials against the leaders of the Teachers Union, Canning had used this "scrap" as evidence of his alleged membership in the Communist Party. Supposedly written in 1936, it contained an item which occurred in 1938. The defense charged that this "scrap" was a fraud and that Canning reversed his testimony in order to cover up the discrepancy in dates.

The reversal was made during the trial of Dr. Saul Bernstein, suspended biology teacher. The defense declared that it throws Canning's previous testimony against Morris U. Schappes, Kenneth Ackley, Dr. Walter Scott Neff, Arthur Braunlich, Seymour Epstein, Dr. Phillip Foner and Dr. Morris U. Cohen into a cocked hat.

Canning and Mrs. Annette Gottsman, yesterday repeated some of their previous testimony. Both admitted ignorance of the charge of "indoctrination" against Dr. Bernstein. Canning was unable to recall Dr. Bernstein's attendance at "cell" meetings.

The hearing adjourned at noon and will continue today.

## Tammany Objects to Communist 'V' Symbol

President of Election Board Doesn't Like Party's Election Insignia; Raises Charge of 'Fraud' in Cashmore Petitions

Communist use of the Victory "V" as a symbol in the municipal campaign came in for considerable debate before the Board of Elections yesterday afternoon with no action being taken by the body one way or another. The symbol is made by crossing a pitchfork and a hammer at the ends.

The bickering was touched off by S. Howard Cohen, Tammany president of the board, who read into the record a resolution passed by the state convention of the American Legion objecting to its use.

David B. Costum, Republican member of the bi-partisan board—two are Republicans, two Democrats—promptly objected, terming the whole idea a plot between Cohen and John T. Dopping, head of the Tammany Hall law committee.

Finally the matter was tabled by a two-to-two vote when it was reported that the board had no basis for action since the Communist Party had not applied officially for use of the election emblem.

Bitter arguments featured hearings most of the day at the board's office, 400 Broome St., where various petitions were challenged. Paul Windels, counsel of the Republican law committee in Kings County, attacked the petitions of Borough President John Cashmore, Democrat who has entered the G. O. P. primaries. Cashmore's Republican petitions were "reeking with fraud" and would be presented to District Attorney William O. Dwyer of Kings—incidentally the Democratic candidate for Mayor—as a basis for criminal prosecution, he said.

The board failed to take any action on the Cashmore petitions, but approved those of William J. Goodwin, who is seeking the Democratic

## Reduce Term Given Drafted By Army Court

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (UP).—Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson today reduced to three years the 10-year, nine-month sentence imposed by a court martial on Private John Habinyak, a seafarer at Fort Bragg, N. C., for insubordination.

War Department officials said that if Habinyak's future conduct is good he will be released at the end of 30 months—the maximum time he could be in active army service under existing law.

Patterson also suspended until Habinyak's release from confinement execution of the dishonorable discharge ordered by the court martial.

## Live Wire Methods Bring Good Results for Washington Heights Browder Brigade

By Beth McHenry

Comrade Dave in the Washington Heights Section of the Communist Party had an awful job last Saturday night.

He was "Hitler" in the parade of Browder Brigades who marched through the streets of the area acquainting the population with the Sunday Worker and the need for reading it.

But Dave's lines, which he called out enthusiastically, made up for his Hitler make-up.

"Next to the Red Army," he cried out to the interested spectators, "I get my worst shelling from the Sunday Worker."

The Washington Heights Section, whose headquarters are at 2037 Amsterdam Ave., is making real headway in the drive to build the Daily and Sunday Worker.

### THREE WEEKS OLD

Three weeks ago when the Browder Brigades (there are 54 of them in this section) went out for the first time on a Saturday night, the paper's circulation jumped quickly. Now every weekend 600 are being sold regularly with a gradual increase each time. On week nights, each branch alternates placing salesmen on important corners, which has brought the regular sales of the "Daily" to about 400 a day. Washington Heights Section is

proud of its new "megaphone brigade" method.

As Comrade Bernie, the D.W. director in the section, told us Saturday night at Section headquarters:

"Stirring times demand stirring methods. We think our 'megaphone brigade' is a real contribution to 'Daily' circulation."

Bernie says Comrade Dave thought of the idea and led the first megaphone brigade in the territory three weeks ago. The brigade has a team of five, four to cover a house and one to stand downstairs bringing the Daily Worker message to the people through the megaphone.

Dave says so far this special brigade has concentrated on Negro houses and its success has been splendid.

"More than once we've had the pleasure of hearing the people from the house next door to the one we are covering call out 'don't go away without coming through here,'" he related.

Canvassing the Negro neighborhood in the Section, the megaphone comrades point out that "the Daily Worker is the only paper to support a Negro for Vice President—James W. Ford. Read how the Daily Worker leads the struggle against Adolf Hitler, the world's greatest Jim Crow menace. Don't

fail to read on page 4 of this edition how discrimination in the army is a threat to national unity" . . . and so on.

The Section has started a regular Saturday night jamboree at headquarters to cheer the Browder Brigades on as they go out selling the paper.

### MANY GIRLS

We asked how many of the 54 Brigades were girls and Bernie and Dave had to admit quite a few. They mentioned Elizabeth, Honey, Jack and Belle as among the very best "Daily" salesmen in the section. Outstanding in distribution are Branches 15 and 11.

"These branches keep a careful record of affairs in the neighborhood every week," Dave explained, "and they see to it that they are covered."

He said, of course, that the Section is far short of what it should be in circulation, but "we're going ahead some and we're working mighty hard at it."

### INDUSTRIAL SECTION PLEDGES '1,000 A DAY' SALES

Promising a Daily Worker circulation of "1,000 a day by October" the Industrial Section of the Communist Party celebrated reaching its quota of 600 a day at a victory

banquet last Saturday night.

Israel Amter, New York State chairman of the Communist Party, was guest of honor at the banquet, which brought together 35 Browder Brigades from the Section.

The banquet was presided over by Section Organizer Joe Roberts, and Drive Director Sidney Steinberg.

After the banquet the Brigades divided up according to industry and organized "companies." Each company then elected a commander to lead the work of the Brigade. Tommy Lloyd, a veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, was unanimously elected Browder Brigade Commander for the entire section.

Highlight of the banquet was Amter's announcement of a banner to be awarded the Section for having recruited 124 people in the recent Browder Birthday Drive. The affair was also enlivened by reports of "Free Browder" resolutions passed by a number of local unions, and by news of the good reception given the Daily Worker by many delegates at the recent AFL convention.

Discussion centered around methods of building the circulation of the Daily Worker in the shops, trade unions and the garment market.

**Blackout Maneuvers.** Guided by dabs of phosphorescent paint on the side-planking of a bridge, a troop carrier of the 75th Field Artillery Brigade and its trailing 155-mm. howitzer cross a pontoon span built by the engineers for the advance of the Seventh Army Corps in Southwest Arkansas.

## Greet British, Soviet Teachers at Parley

Delegates to AFT Convention Sponsors Petition; Counts Renominated for Presidency; Rap Attacks on New York Schools

By William Allan  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Aug. 25.—A greeting in a petition sponsored by eight delegates to the 25th annual convention of the American Federation of Teachers in session here which had already more than a 100 signers attached to it, being circulated among the delegates, salutes the teachers of Great Britain, the Soviet Union . . . and China.

"In this critical hour," says the petition, "when the nations of which you are part, are engaged in a great struggle to defeat the enemies of culture and preserve your national independence, we salute you."

Miss Mary Dublin, of the office of Price Administration and Civilian Supplies addressed the convention on the role that teachers must play in aiding the struggle against fascism, both abroad and at home, through strengthening democratic and economic standards.

### COUNTS RENOMINATED

George S. Counts, president of the American Federation of Teachers for the last two years, was renominated today for a third term without any opposition. Of the 14 vice-presidents, only two faced any competition, John Connors, from the New England region whose opponent is Miss Rubena Anthony and vice-president at large, Miss Layle Lane, Negro teacher, was opposed by Dorey A. Wilkerson from Howard University, well known Negro educator and delegate here.

Tonight reports of the various committees will be heard, the constitution committee is reported to be bringing in an amendment to bar from the AFT members who are subject to a disciplined body outside the federation.

A resolution calling for all aid to nations fighting Hitlerism is expected, with lively discussion promised.

Despite five days of sessions little or nothing has been emphasized in floor discussions, on the organization of the unorganized teachers, fight against budget slashes by reactionary bodies, the

fight for higher wages to meet the rising cost of living, etc.

The petition saluting the teachers of Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China, said:

"As teachers we suffer with you the indignities that have been heaped upon all learning and progress by the ruthlessness of tyrants. In the midst of the desperate struggle now raging throughout Europe and Asia we have watched with warm appreciation the effort of you as teachers to help preserve the art and science that is our mutual heritage."

"To you British teachers, who have placed the safety and education of your students above everything else; to you heret Chinese teachers who have maintained classes even in caves behind the firing lines; and to you Soviet teachers who in the midst of the most vicious attack recorded in history have continued to work in your universities, and village schools and at the same time participating in civilian defense—to all of you we pledge that we American teachers will help send supplies, food and clothing and armaments to your courageous people."

The circulators and signers are: Rubena Anthony, Local 484, Springfield, Mass.; John Bicknell, Local 636, St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y.; Corliss Eyer, Local 635, North Shore College, Evanston, Illinois; George Faxon, Local 441, Boston, Mass.; Ralph Gundlach, Local 401, University of Washington, Seattle; F. O. Matthiessen, Local 431, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; Maxine Sweeney, Local 447, Dutchess County, N. Y.; Dorey Wilkerson, Local 440, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

The list of vice presidential nominees is as follows:

Northwest Area, Lila Hunter; Southwest Area, Miss Ruth Dods; Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota and Nebraska, Miss Mary McGeough; Michigan Area, Arthur Elder; Illinois and Indiana, John Fewkes; Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Kansas, Paul Preiser; Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia, Joseph Landis; Tennessee, Alabama and Missouri, Stanton E. Smith; Florida, Georgia, North and South Carolina and Virginia, Charles Hildebrand; Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Miss Ruth Wanger; New York, Miss Jane Souba; New England, John Connor and Rubena Anthony as his opponent; For Vice President at large, Miss Layle Lane of New York City with her opponent Dorey Wilkerson of Washington, D. C.; For College Teachers' Professor, George E. Axtelle; Vice President for WPA Adult Education, Mark Starr.

The New York Board of Estimate was condemned in a resolution adopted by the convention today, for its action of attempting to abolish the Townsend Harris high school, the preparatory high school of City College, by eliminating appropriations for the school in its municipal budget.

The convention resolved that it called upon the Board of Higher Education to stand firm in its support of the school as expressed in its request for a full appropriation from the city and to refrain from taking any action which might prevent the admission of an entering class in September.

A resolution was adopted today demanding the reinstatement of John Rockwell, Minnesota educator whose dismissal has been strenuously fought by the AFT and other forces in Minnesota.

Support to credit unions and enlarging upon them throughout the country, by the AFT locals was contained in a report submitted and approved by the convention. A number of uncompleted reports of various committees has been presented to be returned for final action tonight or tomorrow, which will be the last day of the sessions.

## U. S. Reporters Allowed to Cover Iceland

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (UP).—President Roosevelt today lifted restrictions which had prevented American reporters from being stationed in Iceland since its occupation by American forces.

His permission for press, radio and photographic representatives to go to Iceland was announced by White House Secretary Stephen T. Early while Mr. Roosevelt conferred with Lincoln MacVeagh, new United States Minister to Iceland. MacVeagh will leave for his new post sometime this week.

The only American reporters to visit the island since its occupation were those who recently stopped there with a naval convoy.

## The MUSIC ROOM presents Keynote Recordings

An Album of 8 Songs of the RED ARMY CHORUS of U.S.S.R. For 10" Records in decorative album complete with English translations. \$2.50. MAIL ORDERS FOLLOWS PROMPTLY. Eric Bernay's MUSIC ROOM. UNION SHOP. Open Evenings. Air Conditioned. 153 W. 44 St., N.Y.C. LO. 3-4639

## WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words) Daily Sunday 1 time .07 .08 2 times .12 .13 3 times .17 .18 4 times .22 .23 5 times .27 .28 6 times .32 .33 7 times .37 .38 8 times .42 .43 9 times .47 .48 10 times .52 .53 11 times .57 .58 12 times .62 .63 13 times .67 .68 14 times .72 .73 15 times .77 .78 16 times .82 .83 17 times .87 .88 18 times .92 .93 19 times .97 .98 20 times 1.00 1.01 21 times 1.05 1.06 22 times 1.10 1.11 23 times 1.15 1.16 24 times 1.20 1.21 25 times 1.25 1.26 26 times 1.30 1.31 27 times 1.35 1.36 28 times 1.40 1.41 29 times 1.45 1.46 30 times 1.50 1.51 31 times 1.55 1.56 32 times 1.60 1.61 33 times 1.65 1.66 34 times 1.70 1.71 35 times 1.75 1.76 36 times 1.80 1.81 37 times 1.85 1.86 38 times 1.90 1.91 39 times 1.95 1.96 40 times 2.00 2.01 41 times 2.05 2.06 42 times 2.10 2.11 43 times 2.15 2.16 44 times 2.20 2.21 45 times 2.25 2.26 46 times 2.30 2.31 47 times 2.35 2.36 48 times 2.40 2.41 49 times 2.45 2.46 50 times 2.50 2.51 51 times 2.55 2.56 52 times 2.60 2.61 53 times 2.65 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## THE BROWDER BRIGADER

"When volunteers who go out to sell the Daily Worker return to their Branches and relate their many interesting experiences, the other Branch members are not only enthusiastic listeners, but they become anxious to be able to do some reporting on their own account; that's how we got many new recruits for the Brigade."

So writes a Volunteer from the 1-2 A. D. Manhattan, and he is only one of many Brigaders who have found that swapping experiences yields results not only in the form of widening the Brigade's line of march, but for increasing its ranks as well.

This Column therefore places itself at the service of the Browder Brigade as a "meeting place" for Volunteers from all sections, all over the country, where they can get together to exchange greetings and ideas and to give each other and all Daily Worker readers also, the chance to get about town with the Browder Brigader.

Three women Brigaders from the 1-2 A. D. Manhattan, going out to sell for the first time, decided to join forces and take a large number of papers. They chose South Ferry as the locale for their first endeavor. In a very short time they sold more than 35 papers to people going to and from the ferries and before long found themselves the center of a sizeable group with whom they discussed the Daily's war communiques.

One of the three then concentrated on selling to taxi drivers parked at the various stands nearby. They gave the Daily an excellent reception—practically every driver bought one.

Soon the trio had only a few papers left and they started back through the Wall Street section distributing their remaining papers among the night maintenance workers as they walked. When they got to the subway station, they had only four Dailys left. As they stood on the platform waiting for the train, they noticed a track crew at work. Learning over they called the headlines from the Daily, and two of the workers reached up and exchanged their nickels for two papers. That was by no means the end! Getting into the

train, the girls noticed a transit worker with a TWU button on his lapel. They sold him the last two papers: one for himself and the other for the conductor of the train.

"We have very few busy corners in our Section territory," complains the 2nd A. D. Bronx. And so they decided to concentrate on parks and movie houses—with fortunate results. They took 500 copies of the V-edition of the Sunday Worker and sold almost all of them at parks.

Reports show that parks are good places to sell at generally, and on Sunday afternoon particularly, when whole families turn out to air Junior, the family dog, or their views on the world situation.

In the 3-5 A. D. Manhattan, a Volunteer was approached by three young men who jokingly said to him: "Let's see the baseball scores, buddy." "O. K." This answer was accompanied by turning a Daily to the sports page. The boys actually gaped. They read a few sentences, said "Well," bought two papers and walked off.

She's 70 years old, small, Irish—and she's a Browder Brigader in the 3-5 A. D. Manhattan. Every night in the week, regardless of the weather, she takes her place at her corner to sell the Daily Worker. The neighborhood people know her, wait for her each evening, and are anxious when she happens to come later than usual. She won't quit her post until she sells all of her 35 papers. "I couldn't sleep peacefully if I had an unsold paper," she says. Right now she is busy preparing warm clothes for the cold days that are coming, because, as she puts it, "There are no summer soldiers in the Browder Brigade."

For distinguished service we cite 3 Volunteers from the 3-5, 7-9 and 4-6 A. D.'s in Manhattan. They are new recruits in the Party and they gave special meaning and emphasis to that step by enlisting immediately in the Browder Brigade, and turning with vigor and enthusiasm to the task of building the Daily Worker. All three go out 7 evenings a week and they sell a minimum of 40 papers nightly. To them we say admirably "Salud." We'll tell more about them in future columns.

## Paris Sabotage Grows; Nazis Rush Troops

(Continued from Page 1)

thelemy reached Paris today to establish night terrorist courts for swift handling of sabotage cases and other anti-German and "Communist" cases. The courts, empowered to inflict the death penalty, will begin operations tomorrow.

The courts will have to judge immediately several scores of Communists and other militants arrested for distributing tracts, and an equal number of railway men and other workers arrested in the drive against sabotage.

Street demonstrations have occurred in all sections of Paris, with the largest in the center of the city at St. Lazare Station and the St. Denis Arch.

Travelers arriving from Paris described a tense situation in the city, where the Germans and the French police have put a tight grip on all public activities. Radio and press are under strict censorship and all public meetings have been banned.

German demands for speedy trial of thousands held prisoner in France followed ailing last Thursday of a minor German officer. German occupation authorities immediately declared that French citizens arrested for them from Saturday on would be held as "hostages."

A Berlin dispatch said the Parisier Zeitung carried a warning by the German military governor to the effect that "a more or less greater number of these hostages will be shot if any other incident occurs."



Examine Nazi Guns: Red Army men survey material captured from Hitler's troops at the village N on the Soviet-German front.

## Kearny Strikers Return to Work Today

Union Pledges Gov't Full Cooperation to Spur Defense Output

(Continued from Page 1)

ended in deadlock with the company.

The company, a U. S. Steel subsidiary, refused to accept the decision of the National Defense Mediation Board providing for a "maintenance of union membership" clause. The union accepted the proposal. Also involved is reclassification of some 1,500 men to rates provided for the work they are doing.

Officials of Local 16, in urging an end of the strike, told a mass meeting at Grand View Auditorium, that they were assured the proposals of the mediation board would be put into effect.

It was Local 16 that raised the demand that the government seize the plant, as President Roosevelt is authorized to do under the Defense Emergency Declaration.

### COOPERATES WITH U. S.

In voting return to work, the union's officials urged "full cooperation" to the government to make the vital defense plant hum.

The plant has orders of nearly a half billion for Navy and U. S. Maritime Commission ships. At his first press conference upon assuming charge, Rear-Admiral Bowen said he was assured "wholehearted support" by the union.

Operation will begin immediately on the same schedule of hours that applied before the strike or with such changes as had been agreed upon with the company. Asked about reclassification, Daniel S. Ring, OPM industrial relations advisor who participated in the conference, said that most of the men have been reclassified.

### FULL PRODUCTION

There were other questions relating to the company's announcement that it was handing over all physical assets and its entire capital stock with an understanding that "just compensation" would be determined later by agreement or arbitration. "The Navy is operating this plant to obtain full production," Bowen said. "Through what device the government will later operate the plant I don't know. We are in as operators and occupants."

Entry of an array of Navy officials into the yards brought cheers from the strikers. They understood the step as a crackdown upon a huge monopoly which blocked vital defense production in order to stand by its open shop "principle."



Hearing the News: Soviet soldiers at the front listen to the news of the latest events as a member of the Red Army reads a newspaper to his brother.

## Molotov Says Iran Occupation Spiked Nazi Invasion Base

(Continued from Page 1)

to Baku (Soviet port on the southern shore of the Caspian Sea) and other particularly important Soviet places to commit sabotage.

The German intent, the note continued, was to cause "fires and explosions" in the Soviet Baku oil fields and to prepare a military "coup d'etat in Iran."

German agents, the note said, had arms and ammunition dumps, including a store of more than 50 tons of high explosives, in one northern area. Near Tehran the Germans established a military training center for German Nationals.

Molotov's note was broadcast to the republic this morning. Political circles pointed to the "moderate language" of the note and emphasized that the Soviet Government was acting defensively in co-operation with Britain in accordance with its treaty rights.

Molotov said the Soviet Union had refrained from invoking the treaty until after Germany attacked the Soviet Union, when German activity in Iran assumed an alarming character and threatened the security of the Soviet Union.

"The Soviet Government has ordered its troops to march into Iran," Molotov's statement said. "This measure is not directed against the Iranian people and the Soviet Union has no claims which reflect on the integrity and independence of Iran."

"Soviet military measures are directed against the danger created by German agents. As soon as the danger, which is threatening the in-

terests of Iran and the Soviet Union has been eliminated, Soviet troops will immediately be withdrawn beyond the frontiers of Iran."

### CLASHES REPORTED AS TROOPS MOVE IN

LONDON, Aug. 25 (UP)—British and Soviet armies, entering Iran in a surprise dawn move to throw up their first joint battlefront of the war, tonight battled their way into the desert kingdom against armed resistance in a race against a possible German counter-thrust across Turkey.

Striking to prevent Iran from becoming a Nazi base for an assault on the Soviet Baku oil region and perhaps British India as well, the Soviet and British forces attacked simultaneously from the north and south, down from the Caucasus and up from the Persian Gulf.

### BRITISH FLEET ALERT

British warships in the Persian Gulf moved up to the Iranian coast under command of Admiral Sir Geoffrey Arbutnot, Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies station, ready to join the occupation if necessary.

Authoritative British quarters said that the Imperial forces, including Indian troops, had "encountered opposition" in the first stage of the invasion after landings from British convoys at the head of the Persian Gulf in the Bandar-Shahpur region at the terminus of the railroad running north of Tehran, capital of the kingdom formerly known as Persia.

"Resistance has been encountered but it is not known where or how serious it is," the British statement said.

## CIO Flays 'Rushing' Of Detroit Transit Vote

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 25.—This city's buses and street cars rolled along their accustomed routes beginning late Sunday, after a settlement had been reached putting the matter of union representation to a vote before the transit workers this Tuesday as to what union the AFL Street Carmen's Union or the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers (CIO) shall have exclusive bargaining for them.

The settlement was reached late Saturday night and was approved by the AFL Street Carmen's Union at a mass meeting Sunday morning. The election will be all day Tuesday, beginning at 7 A. M. and ending at 7 P. M. All Detroit Street Railway employees will have the right to vote. The workers will vote in 12 places throughout the city. They will be given the choice of voting for the CIO or the AFL or "no union." Fifty-five hundred workers will be entitled to vote. This includes 4,000 bus and car workers, 550 alarmed and about 1,000 maintenance men.

Inclusion of the office workers and foremen in the shops brought bitter protest from CIO leaders, as they also sought to have the balloting put off to a later date.

At one point Foss Baker, CIO leader from the State, County and Municipal Workers Union charged in a CIO leaders meeting with the Mayor, "this election was rigged to protect your precious AFL company union."

August Scholls, state CIO re-

## Soviets Evacuate Novgorod; 4 Nazi Transports Sunk

(Continued from Page 1)

offensive on the Gomel Front was reported continuing in its tenth day. Soviet spokesmen said that up to Sunday they had recaptured 19 villages in the drive, and later reports told of the seizure of more.

The Red Army in that sector was said to have routed a German infantry division of some 15,000 men, wiped out its staff and destroyed 130 tanks and hundreds of trucks and machine guns. The German losses were estimated at 3,000 killed and 9,000 wounded.

While information was scant concerning operations on the vital Leningrad and Ukrainian fronts, official reports indicated a surge of activity all along the 1,800-mile front, even in areas heretofore relatively quiet.

The war communiqué told of the Red Army routing a German motorized column, claiming that, in addition to the hundreds of casualties, 200 Germans surrendered and vast stores of war booty fell into the hands of the Red Army troops.

### CAPTURE LARGE STORES

The feat was credited to the "N" regiment in an unspecified sector. The unit commanded by one Bolshakov destroyed three German heavy batteries and 15 truckloads of enemy infantry, the communiqué said.

After strong artillery preparation the Soviet infantry attacked. The Germans "finched from a bayonet charge" and fell back, leaving on-

ginal director stated the crux of the CIO's objections; "we were the ones who first requested an election, and for that reason we cannot afford not to concur in it. We still want one, but we do not want it stacked against us. I tell you now that if we lose that kind of election, we will not stop our efforts to organize DWR workers."

"We object to your inclusion of these office workers. They are in no way associated with the AFL union which called this strike. Further we object to including foremen who are not eligible for our union. Finally we object to rushing into the election."

Abraham Flaxer, national president of the SOMWA, stated: "The AFL called the strike but we won it. We have been trying to make the AFL see that an election was the democratic way to settle the thing. That is what we advocated and we won."

Mr. Flaxer said further "it was only because the people of Detroit supported our program for an election, that the AFL agreed to follow the American way."

the field many machine guns, mine throwers and motorcycles, 22 guns, scores of transport trucks and hundreds of dead and wounded.

The Soviet Information Bureau gave a graphic account of the attack on the German convoy in the Baltic. Patrol ships sighted the German vessels and warships sped to the attack.

As the Soviet vessels approached, the communiqué said, the Germans turned to shore and sought the protection of coastal batteries. The Red Navy opened fire and a Soviet speedboat released a torpedo at the enemy transport. It hit amidships and exploded ammunition stored there.

The transport went down. A second ran aground at full speed. Soviet destroyers shattered two escort boats and set fire to a third transport from which raging flames burst. A few salvos sent the stricken vessel to the bottom, while the fourth transport ran aground.

### LENINGRAD BATTLE RAGES

The communiqué said the battle for Leningrad raged unabated throughout the night. It suggested that the heaviest fighting was around Kakiassmi on the Karelian Isthmus about 75 miles north, and Novgorod, 120 miles south on the shore of Lake Ilmen.

The heavy drive down from the north increased the threat to the old tsarist capital, inspiring what Soviet spokesmen called a fervent upsurge of preparations by militia and civil population alike to defend Leningrad from the last drop of blood. Earlier accounts told of Soviet and German tanks massed in mighty formations fighting savagely in the Krasnaya region 70 miles south and west of Leningrad.

Soviet patriots in the occupied regions of the Leningrad district were reported to be harassing the Germans far behind the fighting lines. Informants said the Germans had posted local peasants as sentinels along every mile of communications, making them responsible for preventing guerrilla action and shooting those who failed.

In one instance the sentinels joined the guerrillas. Soviet authorities said, after which the Germans shot eight peasants and seized and burned two villages in reprisal.

### THOUSANDS JOIN GUERRILLAS

Thousands of workmen from towns and villages were said to have joined the guerrilla units, joining in attacks to disorganize the German rear. They were said to be raiding enemy supply columns and attacking segregated groups of Nazi troops.

In 10 days, the report said, one guerrilla detachment destroyed seven German trucks, one armored car, five motorcycles, two fuel depots, and a supply store.

# Text of Molotov Note to Government of Iran

(Continued from Page 1)

ciple, the Soviet Government, in its note of Jan. 14, 1918, proclaimed null and void all agreements which, in any respect, limited or restricted the rights of the people of Iran to a free and independent existence. The Soviet Government annulled all payments by Iran under its obligations to the Tsarist Government, put an end to all interference in the revenues of Iran and completely abrogated consular jurisdiction exempting Russian citizens in Iran from the jurisdiction of Iranian courts, which was humiliating to Iran and incompatible with the principle of its sovereignty as a state.

"By the same act, the Soviet Government undertook to transfer without compensation to the possession of the Iranian people, and subsequently did in fact so transfer, a number of enterprises established by Russia, namely the Meshad-Seistan telegraph line; the Astrabad District Telegraph; the Enzeli-Teheran highway and all highways constructed by the Russians in 1914-1918, with all their structure; Enzeli harbor installations with all their property, with power station, breakwaters, buildings, equipment, and so on; the Julfa-Tabriz Railway, including its Safyan branch line, with

all its railway property buildings and equipment, and also all Russian postal institutions, telephone and telegraph lines and the like.

"At the same time, by decision of the Soviet Government, a Discount Bank, with all its movable and immovable property was transferred to the possession of the people of Iran.

"By its acts of Jan. 14, 1918 and June 26, 1918, the Soviet Government thus palpably and effectively proved its disinterested readiness to further the political and economic prosperity of Iran.

"By the Soviet-Iranian treaty of Feb. 26, 1921, the Soviet Government annulled treaties and agreements concluded between the Government of Tsarist Russia and the Iranian Government, which violated the sovereignty of Iran, the Soviet Government relinquishing all claims to the use of the Ashur-Ada Islands and other islands off the coast of Astrabad (Gorgand) Province of Iran.

"The Soviet Government, at the same time, waived all its rights to loans granted Iran by the Tsarist Government, as being loans designed for the enslavement of Iran and also its

right to the state revenues of Iran, guaranteeing these loans.

"Reaffirming transfer without compensation to the sole possession of the Iranian people of the enterprises enumerated in the note of 1918, the Soviet Government, in addition transferred to Iran the railway line from Safyan to Lake Urmia, including its rolling stock and other property, as well as wharves, warehouses, steamers, barges and other means of transportation on Lake Urmia.

"Thereafter the Soviet Government, over a period of many years, invariably assisted Iran in its economic development, as well as evidenced in particular by the trade agreement between the USSR and Iran, of July 3, 1924, which afforded Iran numerous privileges in import and export of Soviet and Iranian goods.

"The favorable and friendly attitude of the Soviet Union towards Iran was also evidenced by the Water Convention of 1926, the Fishery Convention of 1927, the Convention on Combating Agricultural Pests of 1935, the Convention on Combating Locusts of 1935, the Trade Agreement of 1940 and numerous other treaties and agreements.

"Thanks to the assistance of the Soviet Union, Iran has, by virtue of the aforementioned treaties and agreements obtained the opportunity of organizing on a large scale such vital branches of its national economy as fisheries, cotton cultivation and others.

"Recently the Soviet Government has undertaken a number of further steps to consolidate and develop its economic relations with Iran. In particular, the Soviet Government expressed its readiness to supply Iran at the present time with goods vitally necessary to the people of Iran, the conclusion of the principal Soviet-Iranian treaty of Feb. 26, 1921, the Soviet Government, as also the Government of Iran, were fully alive to the peculiar difficulties which might be encountered in the way of the consolidation of friendly relations between the Soviet

Union and Iran, foreseeing that the territory of Iran might be used by elements hostile both to the U. S. S. R. and to Iran itself, and these might attempt to convert Iran into a base for attack on the U. S. S. R.

"In order to anticipate any danger of this order, Article 6 of the Soviet-Iranian Treaty provided for the following:

"The two high contracting parties are agreed that should any attempt be made on the part of a third party, by means of armed intervention, to pursue a policy of annexation on the territory of Persia, or to convert the territory of Persia into a base for military hostilities against Russia; should this endanger the borders of the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic or its Allied Powers; and should the Persian Government, after receiving warning from the Russian Government, not prove capable of itself averting this danger, the Russian Soviet Government will be entitled to send its troops to the territory of Persia, in order to take the necessary military measures in the interests of self-defense.

"After the elimination of the danger in question, the Soviet Government undertakes immediately to withdraw its troops from the bounds of Persia."

"The Soviet Government thus took upon itself, with the consent of the Iranian Government, the defense of the interests of the U. S. S. R. in Iran in the contingency of the danger specified in the treaty of 1921, at the same time affirming its undertaking to immediately withdraw its troops from the bounds of Iran after this danger had passed.

"As is known during the 30 years that the treaty of 1921 has been in operation, the Soviet Government has not found it necessary for the defense of its interests to have recourse to Article 6 of the Treaty of 1921.

"However, of late, and particularly since the beginning of the perfidious attack launched on the U. S. S. R. by Hitler Germany, a menacing character has been assumed by the activities hostile to

the U. S. S. R. and to Iran on the part of German fascist conspiratorial groups on the territory of Iran. German agents, who have made their way into important official posts in over 50 Iranian Departments, are making every manner of attempt to sow unrest and disorders in Iran, to upset the peaceful life of the Iranian people, to provoke Iran against the U. S. S. R. and to involve it in war with the U. S. S. R.

"Such agents of German fascism as Von Radanovich, Gamotta, Meyer, Wilhelm Sapev, Gustav Rehn, Heinrich Kellingner, Trappe and others, camouflaged by their employment in various German firms (I. E. G., Ferrostaal, Garber, Oriel, Len, Schichau) have at present gone to extreme limits in their subversive activities of, the one hand, organizing wrecking and terrorist groups to be introduced into Soviet Azerbaijan—above all into the leading Soviet oil field of Baku—and into Soviet Turkmenistan, and on the other, of preparing for a military coup in Iran.

"These activities are at present conducted by recent arrivals from Iran—a German named Gametta, Chief of the German Intelligence Service in Teheran, and his assistant, an employee of the Mercedes Company, named Meyer. A group of German agents, organized by them and directed by the German Embassy in Teheran, is engaged in organizing a number of Iranian border points, armed groups to be smuggled into Baku and other important Soviet border points for the purpose of causing fires and explosions on the territory of the USSR.

"German agents command stores of arms and ammunition at various points in Iran. In particular, they laid in for their criminal ends, over 80 tons of explosives in the environs of Miale in North Iran. In the guise of hunting, they conduct in the environs of Teheran, military training of their criminal accomplices among the German citizens.

"Fifty-six German Intelligence Service Agents have penetrated into Iranian military plants in the guise of engineers and technicians. Among these a part of

particular importance is played by a spy, named Arta, who is a representative of the German Friedrich Drupp firm in Iran, by the Secret Service spy von Radanovich, who is director of the branch of the German Siemens firm, by Revin his assistant and by a German named Wolf, employed by the Iran Express office in Pehlevi, who at the same time is Chief of the German Intelligence Service in North Iran and on the Caspian coast.

"In their criminal activities, these German agents, trample in the crudest and grossest manner on the elementary requirements of respect for the sovereignty of Iran and have converted the territory of Iran into the scene of preparations for military attack on the Soviet Union.

"The situation which has arisen in Iran, in virtue of the above-mentioned factors, is pregnant with great danger. This requires from the Soviet Government immediate realization of all measures, which it is not only entitled, but in duty bound to undertake for its self-defense, in strict accordance with Article 6 of the Treaty of 1921.

"Since Germany's attack on the USSR, the Soviet Government has three times—on June 26, July 19 and Aug. 14, 1941, drawn the attention of the Iranian Government to the danger offered by the subversive, spying and wrecking activities of German agents in Iran.

"On June 26, 1941, the Soviet Government informed the Shah of Iran that it had in its possession serious evidence of a coup d'etat being plotted by the Germans in Iran. On July 19, 1941, the Soviet Government, simultaneously with the Government of Great Britain again raised with the Government of Iran the issue of terminating the hostile activities of the Germans and of the disorders they were plotting which threatened the interests both of Iran itself and of its neighboring states; both the Soviet Government and the Government of Great Britain insisted on the expulsion from Iran of the Germans whose sojourn in Iran was incompatible

with the interests of Iran itself and also with the interests of the Soviet Union and of Great Britain.

"Lastly, on Aug. 16, 1941, for the third time, the Soviet Government and likewise the Government of Great Britain once more raised with the Iranian Government the necessity of taking urgent measures to terminate these activities of German agents in Iran directed against the interests of Iran and also of the Soviet Union and Great Britain and once more insisted on the earliest expulsion of these Germans from the confines of Iran.

"Thus, the Soviet Government, on three occasions warned the Government of Iran of the danger threatening its interests and also the interests of the U. S. S. R. and Great Britain, with a view to the adoption of necessary measures.

"The Government of Iran unfortunately refused to take measures which would put an end to the unrest and disorders being fomented by German agents on the territory of Iran, thereby encouraging these agents of Germany in their criminal activities.

"The Soviet Government, in consequence, has found itself obliged to take the necessary measures and to immediately exercise the right belonging to the Soviet Union under Article 6 of the Treaty of 1921, of temporarily dispatching its troops to Iranian territory in the interests of self-defense.

"These measures are in no wise directed against the people of Iran. The Soviet Government has no designs on the territorial integrity and sovereign independence of Iran. The military measures taken by the Soviet Government are directed solely and exclusively against the danger created by the hostile activity of the Germans in Iran. As soon as this danger threatening the interests of Iran and the U. S. S. R. have been removed, the Soviet Government, in discharge of its obligation under the Soviet-Iran Treaty of 1921, will at once withdraw its troops from Iran."



# Jim-Crow Cracking Morale at Fort Sill

Another Ft. Bragg Incident Brewing As Bitterness Grows  
Among Negroes; Tell of Humiliations

By Daniel Bowie  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 25.—Extreme Jim-Crowism and outright abuse of the Negro selectees at Fort Sill, Oklahoma's big training encampment, has led to a situation containing the seeds of such an outbreak as occurred at Fort Bragg, N. C.

In one recent instance a young Negro soldier rebelled against submission to further humiliation and refused to carry out an order from a white officer. He was placed in the guardhouse, but released when it appeared to an older and higher officer that the tension created might lead to disorder.

Sympathetic white selectees agreed that while it was not justified for a soldier to refuse an officer's order under most circumstances, the Jim-Crow situation at Fort Sill has become so serious that they did not blame the colored private for bringing, in some way, attention to this fact. During the hot weather of this month all the heavy work in the camp had been assigned to Negro selectees.

Only when there was too much work for the number of Negroes in the camp to accomplish was a white soldier asked to help.

## SUFFER HUMILIATION

The white soldiers loitered in their tents, or in the shade of the barracks, and a number of them had what they called "fun" by sneering, jeering at, and mocking the Negro boys at work in the hot sun. They tormented, the Negroes with all sorts of epithets.

"Ride that shovel harder, you G—D—MN black nigger," was given by a white private disgusted with the ugly chauvinism practiced at the camp, as an example of the things shouted at the Negro soldiers. "Any colored boy who in some way showed resentment, usually only by grim silence, instantly was taunted with a barrage of the slur 'nigger,' the white soldier said.

The situation came to a head when last week a white officer gave an order to a Negro private, and the latter, without a word, turned and walked away. The officer followed the Negro soldier into his tent and demanded to know if he intended to carry out the command given him.

"No," the colored private answered flatly. "I don't mind having to do all the white boys' work in this hot sun, I don't mind that at all, but I ain't going out there and be insulted while I'm working myself sick."

## INDIGNATION GROWS

The officer then took him to the guardhouse. Later, a colonel had him released, and sent word to the white soldiers to quit riding the Negroes so harshly. This, when muttering in the camp reached a high pitch.

However, no effort was made to relax the extremely strict Jim-Crow regulations employed at Fort Sill. The camp draws a great number of selectees from Texas and southern Oklahoma, boys from the poverty-ridden poll-tax cotton-sections, where lack of decent education has kept them largely ignorant. Officers cater to their racial prejudices, instead of trying to educate them.

This is resented by the white selectees from other sections, of whom there are a considerable number. "It gets my goat," one of them told this writer, "to see us trying to build an army to defend democracy in an atmosphere of stupid, degrading anti-democracy. Hitler's treatment of the Jews couldn't have been much rotter, in most instances, than the treatment given the Negro boys at Fort Sill."

"It's not a good thing for the morale of any of us, white or black," he said. The Negro selectees were always the last to be issued clothing, and some of the drafted colored men were months at the camp in the clothing they wore upon arrival.

## MORALE—PRO AND CON

He gave an example of how quickly the Negro selectees reacted to decent treatment. He told of a non-commissioned officer who one Sunday gave the colored boys permission to go to Lawton. This officer received a note from one of the Negroes that evening, thanking him. Six other Negro selectees had affixed their signatures to the simple note.

Contributing further to the morale-damaging effect of the racial injustice practiced at Fort Sill is the system of advancement for selectees. Democratic methods have no place. Some rookies get ahead by toadying to and fawning before officers who can advance them. The more intelligent, self-respecting rookies refuse to humiliate themselves, and consequently remain private.

They arrive at Fort Sill anxious to work hard and diligently and rise in rank. After discovering what they must do, they become discouraged, their enthusiasm wanes, and they wait only for their time to be up.

The result can hardly be considered as contributing toward strengthening the morale of the soldiers at Fort Sill.

## Avert Clash When Police Insult Negro Troops

Fight Narrowly Avoided in Arkansas as State Police Try to Force Crack Negro Battalion Into Ditch; Cops Organize White Mob

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PRESCOTT, Ark., Aug. 25.—The 94th Engineers Battalion, Michigan's crack Negro troops, were pursued by their officers to refrain from clashing with members of the Arkansas State police and a large number of military police near here last week when the Negro soldiers, moving on foot along highway 67, were ordered by Sergeant Frank McGilbony of the state police to get off the road and into a ditch filled with water and slime.

The 94th Engineer Battalion, here for the war games, was marching to a new bivouac when they were overtaken on highway 67 by the state police under the command of Sergeant McGilbony and six truckloads of military police. The trouble started, the Pittsburgh Courier reported when a state trooper passing the mile-long procession of Negro soldiers, yelled at Lieutenant Ray I. Brassie and Donald A. Curry, white, to "keep those damn n—s off the road."

## MOB THREAT

The soldiers, resenting the remark, broke rank and began closing in on the police car, which drove rapidly away. Later a mob assembled at Gurdon.

Sharp words passed between the police and the officer commanding the Negro troops. The army officers were told that their "tin bars" did not mean a thing in the South and that nobody from the North could do anything about it.

A serious incident was averted when the troops turned off the highway before the state trooper arrived with five automobiles of

civilians armed with squirrel rifles, pistols and shot guns.

## PROTESTS MADE TO ROOSEVELT

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Leaders of three Negro organizations here joined today in protests to President Roosevelt against open attacks on Negro soldiers last week by Arkansas state police in an "incident" near Gurdon, Ark. Those who wrote to the President were Ira W. Williams, head of the Chicago National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Euclid Louis Taylor, president of the National Bar Association, and Howard Gould, chairman of the Chicago Urban League.

About 50 Negro soldiers were almost without leave after Arkansas state police invaded their army camp late at night and beat several unarmed men with blackjacks. Mr. Gould said in his letter to the President that a white army officer who protested the assault of the Negro soldiers was also beaten.

All three of the Negro spokesmen declared that treatment accorded Negro soldiers in the South was undermining morale. They pointed to discrimination in camps where recreational facilities are provided for white troops but denied to the Negroes.

## Southern Negro Women Pledge Fight on Hitlerism

1,000 Delegates to Methodist Episcopal Parley Hear Plea for End to Jim Crow in Army and in Defense Industries

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 25.—Speaking before 1,000 delegates to the Colored Women's Methodist Episcopal Convention in Birmingham on Friday, Aug. 22, Miss Esther Cooper, administrative secretary of the Southern Negro Youth Congress asked them to join with her and other women in the country to do their part in smashing Hitlerism abroad and at home.

"We women," she said, "hate Hitlerism and know what a Nazi victory would mean to the women of the world and therefore we support all aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union. But we realize at the same time that national defense is based upon democracy for all the people and that the 15,000,000 Negro people in the United States must be given all the rights guaranteed in the Constitution if they are to utilize all their talents in the defense of America and the defeat of Hitler."

"Our husbands, our sons, our brothers drafted into the army to train for the defense of our country have been subject to discrimination, the worst type of brutality by the military police, Jim-Crowism and other Hitler-like

## Harry Bridges Reveals How He Discovered Brazen F.B.I. Wire Tap in His Room at Hotel Edison Here

By Art Shields

Harry Bridges, west coast CIO leader, told reporters last night how he uncovered a wiretapping plot against him in the Hotel Edison this month.

The plot, said Bridges, was engineered by the FBI, with the collaboration of the Edison management.

All the snoopers learned in several weeks, he reported, was straight trade union stuff, which they are welcome to broadcast on a coast to coast hook up if they care.

The incident further proves, however, he said, that the FBI has been functioning as a labor spy agency. Bridges would not discuss the status of the FBI deportation case against him, however, except to say that the incident proves that the FBI, not himself, was engaged in illegal acts, for wiretapping is illegal

under federal and state law.

A tiny dictaphone microphone, the size of a pocket watch, lay on the table before Bridges as he talked at the Hotel Piccadilly last night.

Wires connected with the little mike ran from the phone box in Bridges' roomer room at the Edison (No. 1077), where it was installed, to a recording device in room No. 1028, where the snoopers camped from late July to last Friday, when they realized the game was up.

New York Telephone Company technicians later removed the device and radio technicians said that it was of extreme sensitivity.

Bridges said that a photographer stationed in the hall outside the snoopers' room got pictures of one of the operatives as he made a dash through the door Friday

Rain or Shine

GIMBELS



Gimbel workers are on the picket line. The walkout of 1,500 workers, now in its second week, is holding solidly as the Gimbel management continues to stall on a settlement. The United Department Store Employees Union, CIO, is demanding a 40-hour, 5-day week with a \$2 wage increase.

## 100 Stage 'Stop Hitler' Drive in Times Sq.

APM Gets Thousands of  
Signatures on  
Petitions

Despite the rain which flooded Times Square last night, a hundred young men and girl members of American People's Mobilization Councils throughout the city carried their Stop Hitler campaign into the midtown area, obtaining thousands of signatures for petitions to President Roosevelt.

Cooperating with the APM members were dozens of young Americans of Polish, Czechoslovakian and Serbian origin, colorful in national dress in their forefathers. They took collected signatures.

## BALLOON BARRAGE

The petitions pledged support to the President's program for aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union and urged that the policy be carried into immediate, full effect.

A barrage of balloons which read "Stop Hitler, Aid Great Britain and the Soviet Union" bounced about in Times Square last night too, distributed by the young APM petition gatherers.

The APM petition campaign began about 2 weeks ago and already some 40,000 signatures have been obtained.

## CIO Electrical Union Backs Anti-Nazi Rally

Vigorous endorsement of the Sept. 4 anti-Nazi rally at the Coney Island Velodrome was announced yesterday by the district council of the United Electric, and Machine Workers, CIO.

Sponsored by the Kings County Progressive Committee of the American Labor Party, the meeting is scheduled to hear Elmer Benson, former governor of Minnesota and leader of the Farmer-Labor Party there; Labor Party Congressman Vito Marcantonio; Albert Stankus, of the UFMW; Thomas R. Jones of the National Negro Congress and Eugene P. Connelly, New York County ALP chairman.

The picture will be published, he said. Bridges and members of the Citizens Committee for his defense were finally admitted to the operatives' room after equipment had been hastily removed.

The fleeing detectives, however, left behind them some induction coils and wire tape and a carbon page from a typewritten report signed by the name of "Evelle J. Younger," special agent.

Younger, said Bridges, has been identified as an FBI agent.

The hotel management, however, seized the sheet and reported later that it had been turned over to the renter of the room, who used the alias of "West" from "Chicago."

Bridges suspected that wiretapping was going on last July 31 after funny things happened on the

## Gimbel Strikers Hit Hiring of Students

Protest to School Board,  
Women Shoppers See  
Management

Gimbel strikers appealed to the Board of Education yesterday to halt the hiring of "co-ops," continuation school students, by the management, as the strike entered its second week.

Meanwhile, the international executive board of the United Wholesale, Retail and Department Store Employees, CIO, met throughout yesterday to map out further action on the Gimbel strike.

Pickets continued to demonstrate in front of the huge department store in the rain.

The Gimbel management, to date, has shown decided unwillingness to settle the strike which was caused when it refused to renew a contract with the United Department Store Employees, demanding a 40-hour, five-day week and a \$2 wage increase.

## MORE THREATS

Commission workers out on strike received telegrams from Gimbel's coining them to return to their jobs under the threat of permanent dismissal.

A delegation of six women from the League of Women Shoppers met with the management yesterday for two hours to discuss the causes for the walkout. A statement from the League is expected at an early date. During the day, the store was thrown into a turmoil when balloons were released on all floors. They floated to the ceilings with union demands pasted on streamers.

The Gimbel warehouse in Long Island was picketed by Macy warehousemen during the day. Some 80 workers in the warehouse continued to scab on Gimbel workers having entered into a separate agreement with the management.

Gimbel's store in Philadelphia was picketed as well as Saks-Fifth Street and Saks-Fifth Avenue in New York.

The strikers met with William Michelson, president of the United Department Store at Christ's Church last night.

## PITTSBURGH STORE OF GIMBEL PICKETED

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 25.—Immediate expressions of support from both store employees and passersby greeted the establishment of a picket line at the Gimbel Bros. Department store here in behalf of the department store workers now on strike in New York.

Originally scheduled to begin on Saturday, the picket line was postponed until this morning after organizers for the CIO United Department Store Employees Union learned that steps toward an injunction were being contemplated by the Pittsburgh store management. Organizers explained that they had no legal machinery to test such an injunction set up until today.

A second setback occurred this morning when members of the city police force disbanded the line. They gave orders by Police Chief Scott as the reason. Efforts to reach Scott was at first unavailing but finally a conference between police and Ben Segal, attorney for local CIO unions, resulted in rescinding of the police order.

Pickets reported that immediately after the line was resumed at three o'clock this afternoon passersby congratulated them and messages of support were received from inside the store.

## Lamont Speaks in Pittsburgh Today

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 25.—Corliss Lamont will speak at a meeting sponsored by the American People's Mobilization here tomorrow.

Mr. Lamont's talk will be "Hitler Is Not Inevitable." Local trade union leaders will speak at the meeting with Mr. Lamont.

The meeting will be held at the Northside Carnegie Music Hall.

The presence in the lobby of an FBI agent who had attended his hearings on the West Coast strengthened his suspicions.

He decided the check the matter and in future days spent some time observing the snoopers through powerful binoculars from a hotel some distance away. Some fifteen friends watched the operatives in the same way. The detectives worked with earphones at their heads. He had registered in and out of the hotel when leaving town and returning during this period and always the hotel management insisted on his using room 1027, saying they had no other for him. They cut rates there to hold him. Bridges found quickly that the hotel had other vacant rooms, but not for him. It takes time to install dictaphones, he explained, last

## Youth Congress Tag Day for Boys in Army Starts Thursday

Three thousand of this city's youth will ask other youthful New Yorkers to "Do Your Share for Army Welfare" in street collections which will be conducted on Aug. 28, 29 and 30, the New York Youth Congress announced yesterday.

The street collections will highlight a

week of activities by the Congress, from Aug. 25 to Sept. 1, in which a drive will be conducted to increase the welfare and comfort of the troops in the training camps. Cigarettes will be purchased with the street donations and sent to the training camps.



Leading Soviet Jews meeting in Moscow called upon world Jewry to join them in the common struggle against their arch enemy—Hitlerism. The appeal was signed by foremost representatives of Soviet culture and science including Perets Markish, David Bergelson, Peter Kapitza, Ilya Ehrenberg, Sergei Eisenstein, Theodore Plivier and others. A special appeal was made to American Jews by Ehrenberg, world famous author.

## World Jewry Called to Join Front Ranks by Soviet Plea

Moscow Rally Calls for  
Shoulder-to-Shoulder  
Unity Against Hitler

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 25.—Leading representatives of the Jewish people in the Soviet Union at a radio meeting held here yesterday called on world Jewry to join them in the common struggle against their arch-enemy, Hitlerism. Leaders of Soviet literature, sciences and art, participated in the meeting.

The Jewish people, declared the meeting, must stand in the forefront of the fight to smash the enemy, for their sufferings and their aspirations are particularly bound up in the future of British-Soviet struggle against the Nazis.

In the opening speech the people's artist of the USSR, Mikhoels, addressed the Jews the world over. Pointing out that today the Slav people, the British people and all the freedom-loving peoples of the world are united against the Hitler gang of murderers.

## IN THE FRONT RANKS

"In the Soviet Union the sons of the Jewish people are fighting in the great liberation war together with the sons of the other free and equal nationalities," Mikhoels called upon the Jews of other countries to be in the first ranks of the struggle against Hitlerite barbarity.

Writers Perets Markish, David Bergelson, in their native Jewish tongue, and the Jewish Red Army man, Kumnetsov, who fought in the battles in the Western direction, spoke of the happy life which the Jews enjoy in the Soviet Union, of how the Jew feels like a brother among brothers in the family of the Peoples of the USSR.

"The Jews in the ranks of the Red Army are defending freedom and honor of all the peoples. Every people," Perets Markish said, "is now facing trials. But particularly tragic is the trials of the Jewish people."

Bergelson appealed to all Jews, believers and free thinkers, assimilated and non-assimilated, to join the fight and not merely by raising their voices: "The place of every Jew is in the armies of the great coalition, on the advanced positions, in the ranks of the Partisans."

The meeting was addressed by the famous Physicist, Peter Kapitza, member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR and the British Royal Society. The Russian scientist joined his voice with the Jewish scientists and the representatives of art.

## EHRENBURG SPEAKS

Ilya Ehrenburg said: "I grew up in a Russian city of Moscow. I am a Russian writer and like all Russians I am today defending my country. But the Hitlerites reminded me of something else: My mother's name is Hannah. I am a Jew and proud of it. All mankind is waging a struggle against the Germana, not for territories but for the right to breathe. My country is the vanguard. The great Russian people accepted the battle. I appeal to the Jews the world over."

Ehrenburg said on conclusion, "as a Russian writer and a Jew."

"Now as the meeting is taking place it is evening here. The people are tortured in the dungeons of Brest-Litovsk. Hear their voices! Hitler and his gangs are murdering the children in the Ukraine! Hear their cries of agony! In your coun-

## Nazis Fail to Halt Spread Of Illegal Polish Press

Growing Struggle Against Oppressors Seen in  
Wide Distribution of Anti-Nazi Literature;  
Secret Radio Heard

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

GENEVA, Aug. 25.—Reports here continue to tell of the growing liberation struggle of the Polish people against the German occupationists with increasing evidence of an organized movement led by Polish illegal organizations.

Approximately 28 illegal newspapers and periodicals are published in Poland today.

From them the people learn the truth about the situation in their country and about the struggle of the Slav peoples against Hitler's hordes. The majority of them are printed on a mimeograph in big editions and are daily distributed throughout Poland. Very often some unknown hand puts a copy of the illegal newspaper on the desk of the German Governor-General, Frank.

Besides the newspapers, the illegal press of Poland includes several printed weeklies. There are several illegal publications for peasants and even for children. An illegal Jewish paper is issued in the Warsaw ghetto. Besides periodicals, illegal organizations issue a great number of pamphlets and leaflets. One such leaflet, containing an appeal of the Polish workers to the working people of the Soviet Union and Britain, was recently posted on the building walls of Warsaw.

It read: "The Polish workers send greetings to the working people of the Soviet Union and Britain who are holding aloft the banner of struggle against the Hitler gangs. The Polish workers are confident that the people of the USSR and Britain will not cease the struggle until the final victory over fascism is assured."

In spite of the fact that the publishers, distributors, even readers of the illegal literature are liable to death punishment, the illegal activity of the Polish patriots is constantly growing.

Very rarely do the Gestapo agents succeed in striking the trail of the illegal organizations or print shops. Recently the German newspaper, "Ost Deutscher Beobachter," reported the trial of a member of the Polish illegal organizations which published the illegal newspaper, "Polonia Pozanska." All the members of this organization were executed.

There are several secret anti-fascist broadcasting stations in Poland. Defying the threat of a death sentence, the population is systematic-

ideal, but for prolonging their accursed existence. "As a German writer," declared Plivier, "I raise my voice of protest against the atrocities perpetrated by the Hitlerites on the Jews."

The Jewish publicist, Shachar Epstein, who spoke at the conclusion of the meeting addressed the American Jews. The meeting adopted an appeal to the Jews the world over and was signed by prominent representatives of Soviet culture and science, including Kapitza, Markish, Bergelson, Ehrenberg, the Bolshoi Opera Theatre soloist, Raisen, David, Oistrach, Mikhoels, Eisenstein, Zaslavsky and others.

## Painters' Fight On 'Kick-Back' In Court Today

Employers Sue to Block  
Decision of Impartial  
Chairman Posner

Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora will hear arguments today in the suit of the Master Painters Assn. seeking to block the decision of Impartial Chairman Louis S. Posner providing a weapon to fight the "kick-back."

Posner, following a study of the serious problem that has undermined union standards for many years, handed down a decision providing for union shop stewards with authority to check on wage payment to insure against chiselings on the union's scale of \$11.20 for a seven-hour-day.

When the employers instituted their suit however, Mr. Posner held his decision in abeyance.

Locals of Painters District Council 9, some of which met last night, swung into action with resolutions backing the decision of the District Council to call a general strike to enforce the Posner proposal. At the same time Mr. Posner was criticized for holding up execution of his decision in deference to the suit of the employers.



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TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1941

### Saving Iran From Hitler's Clutches

Anglo-Soviet occupation of Iran is the first tangible sign of definite British cooperation with the Soviet Union. It is to be hoped that such cooperation will be immediately expanded, to bring about the creation of a Western Front.

The entry into Iran is a move on the offensive against Hitler. The allied nations are not standing around in this instance until after the horse is stolen. They are moving before the Nazis can make of Iran a complete base for assault upon the Soviet borders and the British territories in the Middle East. They are preventing Hitler from seizing oil fields which yield millions of tons a year, enough to be of considerable aid to his mechanized military apparatus.

This is a sample of the manner in which the people of the Soviet Union fight. They are not leaving the initiative to Hitler, but are moving before he can trample Iran under-foot in his planned course of world conquest. Both the British and American governments might take note of this occurrence, to wrest the initiative completely from Hitler in the conduct of the war.

If Iran is not a Hitlerite province today, it is due to the continuous resistance of the Soviet Union to any Nazi advance on the Dardanelles. The Socialist Republics have restricted Nazi fascism from erupting far beyond its present points of penetration. Through the occupation of Bessarabia, the invasion of Britain was checked. Through the stiff stand of the Soviet Union in regard to Turkey, Hitler was prevented from pushing through Ankara's territory toward the vital oil wells of Iraq and Iran.

The present occupation of the country formerly known as Persia is not for the purposes of conquest. The entire course of relationship on the part of the Soviet Union with that country has been in the interests of Iranian independence. It was with Persia that the newly-born Soviet government entered into one of its first pacts of peace, in which the Czarist encroachments upon Persian sovereignty were voluntarily nullified.

The peoples of the world, who want so urgently to see the defeat of Hitler, will rejoice that Iran has been saved from the Nazis' clutches. They will be happy to note that the direct route to the Soviet Union—through which the passage of munitions can be facilitated—is being kept open by the prompt moves made in this case.

### Mr. Churchill's Speech

Mr. Churchill in his speech Sunday helped to awake America to the danger that is before her. He accurately pictured the full consequences of the war for this country and showed how Hitler's time-table called for the defeat of the Soviet Union in order to take on Great Britain and the United States. Churchill's words in this connection reflected the true state of affairs more accurately than did the remark reported made by Mr. Roosevelt after his meeting with the British Prime Minister to the effect that the United States was no nearer to war.

In dealing with Japan, Churchill indicated that Britain was through with appeasement and would stand by the United States if this country finally decides that appeasement won't work and firm action must be taken. One of the excuses for the appeasers in this country has been that Britain would not stick by the United States against Japan and there has been considerable evidence along this line. But if Mr. Churchill's words are to be taken at their face value, then not even a poor excuse for further appeasement in the Pacific, exists now.

Despite these positive notes in Mr. Churchill's speech, certain other equally important notes were lacking—especially with regard to the Soviet Union. One does not expect Mr. Churchill to promise in a public address such and such an amount of aid to the Soviet Union, but it was to be expected that he would have given more emphasis to the political need for aid to the Soviet Union by both Great Britain and the United States.

Churchill's picture of what the present heroic resistance of the Red Army means for the entire world, was not all it might have been. He accurately described this resistance as "magnificent," but that is only part of the story. The Red Army is the world's chief barrier against the flood of Nazism. The safety of both Britain and the United States requires that that barrier be sustained with all possible help.

Mr. Churchill gave words of encouragement to the enslaved peoples of Europe. But dispatches from Britain tell that the British people feel the greatest encouragement to the masses of Europe would be an invasion of the continent. The British people are impatiently demanding such an invasion. While it is to be hoped that the action in Iran heralds a new phase of activity, we in the United States can well join with the British in urging their government and ours to establish with all speed an effective western front.

### They Are Defending US

People the world over are thrilled as they read of how Leningrad is girding for defense. The entire population has risen as one man. Working people, after long hours at their machines, are studying military subjects and joining popular guard and extermination battalions. Women and even children are organizing to see that the Nazis Shall Not Pass.

Leningrad is the cradle of the Socialist revolution. One can be sure that the people of that city will put up the kind of defense such as history has never seen.

But the people of Leningrad are defending not only their own city. They are also defending New York, Chicago and San Francisco. While they are making such great sacrifices and preparing to make even greater ones, do not the sacrifices made by the American people so far seem relatively small? (And a minority, far from making any sacrifices, is actually profiteering on the defense program!)

The stand of the people of Leningrad should help awaken the American people to their full duty—not only to render all necessary aid to the Soviet Union and Britain, but also to take all needed military measures ourselves to assure that Hitler is crushed. For this is our war. It is our country that is at stake.

### Curbing Unemployment Through Expansion

For the year 1941-2 the Workers Alliance has presented a national program which challenges public consideration and approval. It is based on the sound premise that industrial production should be expanded both in defense industries and in those producing consumers' goods until unemployment is cut to a practical zero.

This is in agreement with the views put forward by President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and recently endorsed by the United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers Union.

"Industry" has not done its full share in the present national emergency. With the pressure for defense production, there has been too much of a tendency to consider that such production can be obtained only through the curtailment of consumers' goods. This is a fallacious position, dangerous to the national welfare and national morale.

There are certain forms of production, such as passenger automobiles, whose temporary curtailment is inevitable. But this procedure of cutting down production in "non-defense industries" cannot be carried into food, clothing, shelter and other like necessities of the people.

On the contrary, in those fields expansion is imperative, as the Alliance stresses—in order that these goods may flow to the people and in order that unemployment may be curbed.

The trade unions can give their full cooperation to this objective of the Alliance and aid in making certain that it is realized. While such a program is being fought through to a successful conclusion, there is also the necessity for maintaining an adequate government public works program for those temporarily unemployed. There is further need for improved unemployment insurance, to which the Alliance is also committed.

Trade unionists above all have a definite interest in seeing to it that such demands are worked out in real life.

### Lindbergh Is Still At It

History itself has decisively refuted Charles Lindbergh's "expert" theories of Nazi "invincibility" and Soviet "weakness" in the air.

But in an interview in the Hearst papers, Lindbergh continues to pour out the same "expert" opinions that have already been exploded. He again talks of the invincibility of the Nazis and of the "weak" Soviet air force (which according to all accounts is performing wonders!) He predicts a Soviet and British collapse. It is evident that these are the things that Lindbergh has hoped and worked for ever since the days of Munich.

Had there been collective security instead of the Munich betrayal, Hitler would not be where he is today. But part of the scheme for preventing such collective security was the false propaganda minimizing the strength of the Soviet Union and overestimating the power of the Nazis. In that propaganda, Lindbergh played an active part and thus bears direct guilt for Munich. As he fought against collective action to halt Hitler in those days, so he is committing the same crime again today.

In the face of such behavior, for Lindbergh to deny that he is an appeaser, as he does in the interview, is laughable. Lindbergh loudly insists that if the country were attacked, he would favor defending it. But the fact is, the country is already under attack and Lindbergh seeks to demobilize its defenses by denying that any danger exists.

Everything that Lindbergh says and does is calculated to build up the common enemy of all mankind, including the American people. This is not "defending" one's country.

Lindbergh is the American "Quisling." He would betray the interests of his own country in order to see fascism advance throughout the world.

## CROOKS TOUR



## Not of Help to American Security

Provisions of the new Lease-Lend Bill, as made public over the week-end, do not extend its benefits to the Soviet Union. This is getting off once more on the wrong foot.

It is the Soviet armies which are at this moment putting their full energy into defense of British and American national security. Their resistance has been "magnificent," in the words of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill. It is scarcely a "magnificent" response which omits their country from the Lease-Lend provisions. Such an omission is decidedly against the interests of the national security of the United States.

At the same time, the unexplained delay in sending high-ranking British and American representatives to Moscow is not serving to speed the war against Hitlerism. Major George Fielding Elliot refers to the folly of such a delay, in his military column in the Sunday New York Herald Tribune.

Says Major Elliot: "It is increasingly clear that everything that is possible ought

to be done to get aid to the Russians. In this connection, the delay in appointing high-ranking British and American emissaries to go to Moscow in furtherance of the suggestion made to Stalin by the President and Prime Minister after their conference and promptly accepted by him, is producing a bad impression in many quarters. The appointments should have been made immediately after the Russian acceptance came in."

Major Elliot warns that "political errors may have far-reaching military results," and indicates that further delay in proceeding with the Moscow conference will tend toward another of "those many disasters of the past."

The exigencies of the United States—for its adequate protection from Hitlerite aggression—require that a forthright position of cooperation be taken toward the Soviet Union. This makes imperative Lease-Lend provisions for its benefit as well as the speedy calling of the Moscow conference.

The American people can let Washington know that this is their desire.

## Nazis Pillage People of Occupied Areas, Pravda Correspondent Reveals

By E. PETERSKY  
(Pravda's War Correspondent)  
(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 26.—On June 19, 1941, the German Command issued a secret order regarding the method of administration in occupied Soviet districts.

This order, captured in battle against the 34th German Division, discusses how to take charge of matters in seized areas and towns. "The German soldier is master in occupied areas"—such is the main precept outlined in the Order.

**AUTHORIZES PILLAGE**

Another no less frank order establishes extensive and unrestrained pillage of Soviet country. The order, supplemented with "Fundamental Rules of Behavior of German Troops in Russia," states that "any contact with the population is dangerous to the health" of the German soldier.

In captured Soviet areas, the fascists appoint the kulaks and their ilk as so-called Chiefs of the former collective farms. Food is given only to the peasants who work for the Germans. What is more, this food is supposed to be just sufficient to keep the tolling peasant from dying. "All superfluous products," the rules state, "must be sold" to the German authorities.

Point Six of the official rules to

the "Chief of Former Collective Farms," reads:

"It is the strictest duty of the chief to guard the agriculture entrusted to him against acts of sabotage. In the event of granaries, hay and straw stacks being set on fire, the whole village will be razed to the ground and half its inhabitants shot."

**ROB PEASANTS**

German soldiers drive away collective farm cattle, which remained in the villages, take away the peasants' fowl, pigs, cows, ransack trunks and wardrobes.

After the seizure of Krasnaya in the district of the Smolensk area, by the Germans, former landlords arrived in the district. However, as soon as the German units, under the onslaught of the Red Army prepare to retreat from the captured villages, these landlords hurriedly disappear from the scene. The population shows them no mercy.

Many of these "masters" have already been laid low by guerrilla bullets.

In one of the hotels in Smolensk, the German Command opened an officer's brothel, with 250 rooms. Hundreds of girls and women were forcibly driven into the brothel. The Germans also opened a brothel in the village of Livikino in the Smolensk Area. The fascist barbarians

forcibly rounded up 50 collective farm girls and school girls for this purpose.

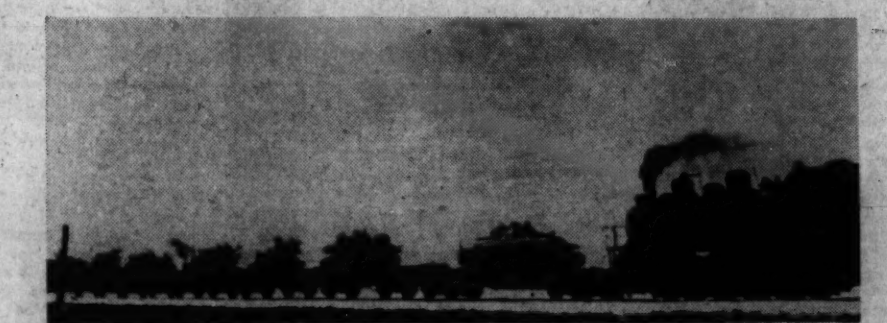
**MURDERED POPULATION**

The path traversed by German troops is strewn and lined with thousands of corpses strung up on poles, the corpses of Soviet people old and young, women and men, Russians and Ukrainians, Byelo-Russians and Jews, tortured and killed by Germans.

In one of the districts, the Germans shot down 30 students in a factory training school, on suspicion of "sympathy for Soviet Power." When the fascists are compelled to retreat under the blows of Soviet troops, they burn villages and towns, and drive the population before them.

When retreating from the villages of P. B. and K. the Germans shielded themselves from fire with the bodies of women and children. The heroic Red Army is confidently and boldly inflicting blow after blow on the fascist vandals.

The seizure of a number of our areas and towns by the Germans has cost them dearly. Everywhere there are to be seen tens of thousands of graves of German soldiers struck by the units of the Red Army and officers who fell under the blows and guerrilla detachments.



**Soviet Tanks Move Up:** A trainload of tanks are conveyed to the front lines from a Soviet assembly plant. Heroic Soviet women and men are pushing factory production to keep pace with the needs of the anti-Hitler war.

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

THE way to get rid of subversive elements in the schools is not to fire progressive teachers, but to start giving some college presidents, like Dr. MacCracken, the ivy-covered gate.

What with President MacCracken of Vassar and President Hutchins of the University of Chicago going around preaching a negotiated "peace," it is evident that we are menaced by a pack of Hitlerite wolves dressed up in college sheepskins.

Speaking here the other night at an America First rally (First After Nazi Germany), MacCracken said that we could never lick Hitler and added: "If we can win such a war, is it well that we should win it?" Translated from the MacCrackenesque, this means: "Hitler! Hitler! Rahl! Rahl! Rahl!"

When the President of Vassar wrote his thesis on "peace" with Hitler, he could be seen leaning across the ocean and copying all the answers from little Goebbels.

Vassar girls, unite against MacCracken—you have nothing to lose but your daisy-chains!

Battle-cry for the students: "Quizzes—not Quislings."

ARITHMETIC

The Nazis are winning "great victories";  
But when they sum up the cost,  
The total will run  
To several battles won—  
And one war lost.

H. GOLDSTEIN.

People who lie about conditions in the Soviet Union and say there is no religious freedom there, apparently consider the Greek Orthodox Church beneath their notice.

P. S. And only since the Bolsheviks came to power have Roman Catholics and Protestants been permitted to have any churches at all.

Authorities in Rome, according to an Associated Press dispatch, are boasting that Nazi chemists have invented a fertilizer which makes grass seeds grow in three hours. The substance is probably concocted from old DNB communications.

The Nazis admit they have ordered 400,000 pairs of skis for winter warfare on the Eastern front. This is something of a shift from the original plan mapped out a few years ago, which called for gliding straight through the Soviet Union on a couple of Tukachevskis and Trot-skis.

## Letters From Our Readers

Dollars for Medical Aid to USSR

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A group of women vacationists on a farm in upstate N. Y., arranged a luncheon Saturday, Aug. 9, inviting all those present at the farm. The sum of \$35 was raised and delivered to the Committee for Medical Supplies to the Soviet Union at 36 W. 45th St., New York, N. Y.

We thank all those who helped.

THE COMMITTEE.

Nazi Military Terminology—Cover Up for Heavy Losses

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Nazis are inventing a military language with a political purpose. The "Stalin Line," a Nazi romance, was created for the purpose of explaining the killing of the blitzkrieg, the smashing of the panzers with tremendous losses to the "invincibles" by the mobilized millions of peoples in the Soviet Union.

The New York Times of Aug. 12, reported, "evidently answering Russo-British boasts that the Nazi blitzkrieg tactics have failed against the Red Army, the official military spokesman asserted that the terms was a British invention and actually did not exist in German military terminology."

No doubt the blitzkrieg which never existed did not have as its purpose to capture Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev and force the Soviet Union to surrender the Ukraine without damage to the wheat.

No doubt the reason why the blitzkrieg never existed according to the Nazi was not because the Red Army erased it from the map of the world.

M. W.

Will Fight Till We Win—Writes Gimbel Worker

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Allow me to thank you for the story on the Gimbel strike which appeared in the Sunday Worker of Aug. 24. We are in the second week of the strike and I will be on the picket line early every morning. We have to win and we are going to fight until we do win. I have been with Gimbel six years.

Again, thank you,

GIMBEL WORKER.

Says Consideration of Human Life Key Point in Red Army Strategy

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Why, if the Soviet armies are equal to the Germans in manpower, direction and material, do they seem to be consistently losing ground to the Nazis?

I think, reasonably enough, the answer to this can be found in the basis of the opposing systems. There is, in every situation, a variety of choices, upon which to act, that can be made. In the present conflict, among the choices of tactics presenting themselves, was that of opposing man with man, gun with gun. There is no doubt, in my mind that had the Soviet Union elected to, it could have piled men and armaments into the fray holding the Germans wherever they chose after the first surprise assault was over.

A consideration for human life is the key point. In Hitler's estimate, in a campaign of desperation, human life matters nothing to him. If his Gestapo-bound empire will strain a little less at its bonds in response to news that an important name-city has fallen, hundreds of thousands of lives mean nothing to him. On the Soviet side there is first of all the humanitarian consideration springing from a government by and of the people.

Hitler has no choice. To go on he must attack. To attack means slowly losing his entire army. However the Russians can make their choice, and it is a campaign of their own choosing which is being fought.

If we bear this in mind the course of the war which will end with Hitler's doom becomes increasingly intelligible.

K. H.



## A Westerner Is Coming To Look the East Over

By Mike Quinn

SAN FRANCISCO.—I'm going to New York for a while. There's no possibility of getting around to all of you to say good bye, so this is a kind of collective "so long."

I'll be back, you can be sure of that. But it's time I circulated around a little and checked up on things.

Other people have their own ideas about why I'm going back there. Whatever they think, I let them think of it. Some of them think I'm to go back there and work. I let them go right on thinking so.

With you I can be more frank. I'm going back there to make an investigation. I'm going to give you the straight goods about New York and as much of the East Coast as I can get a look at.

Politically I try to see things in the progressive way. Personally I am provincial and regional to the point of chauvinism. California is my state and its people are my people and all others are foreigners and outsiders.

I know that they think they are going to broaden my mind back there. They're not. California is the best state in the union. San Francisco is the best city in the state, my neighborhood is the best in the city, the people on my block exceed all others in the neighborhood and my house is the center of the universe. And that's final.

### Not Literally Of Course

Of course I don't mean that literally. But I'm writing this almost on the eve of departure and that's how I feel. Considering modern means of transportation, New York is not so far and some people bounce back and forth as if they were commuting. But all my life I've gotten sentimental on the eve of departure, and I will probably not outgrow it.

When you hate to leave good friends, your reaction is to want to take them with you. Of course, once I get rolling I have the time of my life and like traveling as well as anyone. But the night before leaving is always like this.

If you're one of these sophisticated people to whom a trip to New York is as casual as blowing your nose, why to hell with you. You can buy a Scripps-Howard paper and read Westbrook Pegler.

Such people as read this column are those to whom a trip to New York looms as an exciting and tremendous event—all except the seamen and railroad workers. So I don't mind sharing my feeling with you.

I am not untraveled. I have been to China, Japan, the Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, Panama and even New York. But that was some time ago when I was much older.

Last time I was in New York was in 1927, as a seaman. I must say my impression was not good. The houses were too close together. Eight million human beings crowded into buildings, piled on top of each other tier on tier, rubbing their personalities against each other and half strangled by the smell of each other, present a spectacle that's apt to baffle the un-Maxwellian mind. And my mind was entirely un-Maxwellian in those days.

First time I visited New York I docked in Brooklyn and went directly to a bootlegging joint in a basement which one of the fellows on board knew about. We had to wait a while for service because a young man was trying to get a pint of alcohol on credit. "It's for me mudder," he said. "For me mudder. You know I wouldn't ask for myself. It's for old lady's birthday. Me own mudder. All I'm askin' is a pint of alky fer de old lady's birthday."

The bootlegger had morals and the argument of a mother's birthday was not one he could brush aside lightly. But he was no fool either. He dropped a nickel in the telephone and called up to check whether it really was her birthday or not. Satisfied the claim was legitimate, he gave the youth the pint of alcohol and turned to us with: "Whatcha want fellas?"

### Some Changes Made

That's a true story and I relate it quite sympathetically, because if you know anything about Brooklyn slums you'll know that a birthday without at least a pint of "alky" to dim the grease on the wallpaper would be a pretty dismal affair.

Well, I'm going back there again to see if they've changed anything. I'm going to look up all those names you've been reading about for so long, meet them personally and tell you the cold turkey of what they're like. I'll go down and have a look at Wall Street and give you a description of what's economically choking you to death.

## 'Marseillaise' Portrays Spirit Of Dauntless People of France

### Now Showing in New York With Soviet Classic

By David Platt

Art which requires a constant flow of fresh ideas to nourish it and make it grow cannot flourish in the fetid atmosphere of fascism and so the French film which rose to great heights during the Peoples Front period is dead—destroyed by Hitler, Petain and Darlan.

Today the French film industry has been pressed into the service of the hooded men but in the 1930's the France of the Front Populaire gave us many fine, artistic films: *Poll de Carotte*, *La Marseillaise*, *Grand Illusion*, *Carnival in Flanders*, *A Nous La Liberté*, *Le Million*, *That They Shall Live*, *Human Beast*, *Harvest*, *Baker's Wife*, *Port of Shadows*, *Daybreak*, *Le Million*, *Loves of Toni*, *La Marseillaise*, etc.

### The Goebbels Formula

The Vichy Government burned the books and banned the films of some of the foremost directors, writers and actors in Europe and forced many of them into exile.

Today Jean Renoir, brilliant director of "Grand Illusion" and "La Marseillaise," is in Hollywood. There you will find directors Julien Duvivier ("The Golem"), Abel Gance ("That They Shall Live") and Rene Clair ("Under the Roofs of Paris"). E. Schuffan, photographer on "Port of Shadows" and "Haired" is in New York. Victor Trivas who directed "War is Hell" is here. Jacques Feyder ("Carnival in Flanders") is in Switzerland. Jean Gabin is in Hollywood. Anne Vernay, star of "Betrayal" died in South America of typhoid fever the other day—a victim of Nazi oppression.

Tizier Vignancourt, well known in French cinema circles has been interned at Val-les-Bains in the Pyrenees for making "injurious statements against Petain and offensive declarations against the state."

Sacha Guitry, the anti-Semitic producer of "Story of a Cheat" (his autobiography), is one of the who bowed the knee to Nazism and remains in Paris, the dubious toast of the deserted boulevards.

The French screen has ceased to exist as an influence for good under the tottering, toothless Marshal but you can still see some of the masterpieces of the pre-Vichy period in New York.

A few weeks ago the Irving Theatre revived that neglected French film "The Loves of Toni" and this week they are putting on a revival of "La Marseillaise" which I think is the first great film of the French Revolution.

"La Marseillaise" is a stirring people's tribute to 1793 and there is a death penalty in France waiting for anyone caught distributing it. How different this film is from Orphans of the Storm, Scarlet Pimpernel, Marie Antoinette, Tale of Two Cities and the other insulting pro-royalist versions of the fall of the Bastille with Norma Shearer, Leslie Howard, Ronald Colman and Lillian Gish.

### Vivid Portrayal Of the King

Jean Renoir headed the cooperative film unit that made this film and they set out to show that the men and men who overthrew the monarchy and established democracy were not the "grandiose puppets" that bourgeois history records but warm-blooded, normal, intelligent, congenial people who knew how to laugh and joke and sing as well as fight. The common people who made the revolution are the heroes of "La Marseillaise" and that is the way it should be in a people's film.

### In New Role

Pierre Renoir, first son of the painter, portrays the king of France. Will Geer, who played the role of Jester Lestor in Erskine Caldwell's "Tobacco Road" for more than a year and a half, will have one of the featured roles in "Great White Wash," scheduled to open on Broadway soon.



At top: A scene from the film of the French Revolution, "La Marseillaise" and above a "shot" from "Lenin in 1918." Both films are now showing at the Irving Place Theatre, 15th St. and Irving Place, with "China Strikes Back" as an added feature.

As seen by him, Louis is incapable of ruling anything but his stomach. During the storming of the Bastille this puppet of the nobles is shown in bed after a hard day at the hunt, sipping wine and nibbling chicken.

Later on Louis hesitates to send for Marie Antoinette's Prussian relatives because he shoots badly and "I shall have to invite him to the hunt." The nobility is on the run but the king still sighs for his

stags. Lise Delamare's "Marie Antoinette" is an accurate portrayal of the snooty Austrian-born queen whose insolent expression "let them eat cake" has come down through the years.

Two great revolutionary songs are introduced in the film—the famous "Marseillaise" which swept like wildfire throughout France and the lesser known "I Will Come," a beautiful people's hymn that begins "It will come. Aristocrats on the

## Health Advice

### Auto Accidents And Disease

Many automobile accidents occur because the driver reacts to a sudden situation only one-fifth of a second slower than other people. When a car is traveling fast, that one-fifth of a second may be sufficient to crash the car into another, or to crush a pedestrian.

The reasons for a slower reaction time are usually found in the physical condition of the driver. Alcohol is the most frequent cause. Everyone knows that the drunken driver is a menace, but few people realize that even one strong drink may increase a person's reaction time by one-fifth of a second, and more drinks slow it up correspondingly more. So there is good reason for the measures taken against people who drive after drinking.

Where it is not now being done, tests should be made to determine whether a driver has been drinking, after even a slight accident. If drinking has been suspected, the most accurate examination is by a test of the blood, which reveals the presence or absence of alcohol.

Certain bodily ailments tend to slow a person's reactions. It has been advocated that only those should be given drivers' licenses who have been found by a doctor to have none of these ailments, and that the examinations should be repeated yearly.

A drug addict should not be allowed to drive. This would seem obvious, yet thousands have licenses. They have frequent fits of insanity during which they may cause accidents. People with diabetes should not drive. They have moments in which they become momentarily blind, or even unconscious.

Night blindness is a frequent cause of accidents. Many people have it because they don't have enough Vitamin A. It takes much longer for his vision to adjust itself.

There are even people who are so short-sighted that they cannot recognize an acquaintance across the street and yet they drive cars, thus endangering the lives of others. Another type of person that would be eliminated by a medical examination is someone who suffers sudden severe attacks of pain. At such moments, he is completely unable to control his car.

Some people are subject to sudden attacks of dizziness or fainting spells. Among these are persons who swoon when in any sort of motion such as a swing or an elevator. Others faint when there seems to be a sudden danger. Then, of course, people who are subject to epileptic attacks of unconsciousness should not drive.

No effort is made to prevent people with the above dangerous con-

ditions from driving, yet many less dangerous used cars are forced off the highways because of defects. Could it be that automobile manufacturers fear loss of sales to the people with such ailments, but find used car junking profitable?

### Breast Cancer

If you have a small lump in your breast and see a doctor about it, he may find that it is an early cancer. Then you have an excellent chance of being cured. But if you let it go or you don't discover it early enough, it will grow and your chance of recovery becomes very poor. Therefore, it behooves every woman in the cancer age of past 45, to repeatedly examine her breasts for small lumps, and if any are found, to consult a doctor or clinic.

Early cancer is absolutely painless and therefore the victim cannot know of its presence unless she feels it. A painful lump is very unlikely to be cancer, but should be seen by a doctor anyway. Other forms of non-cancerous lumps occur right after menstruation or in both breasts, whereas cancer is usually only in one breast.

A discharge from the nipple is thought by some people to be a sign of cancer. However there is usually no discharge in cancer, even at a late stage. There are a number of conditions that can cause this symptom, and the most common is a cyst filled with blood that empties itself from time to time.

The doctor can place a small, powerful light under the breast in a dark room, and from the shadow made by the lump, he can determine much of its nature. X-rays are also of help. A substance is injected into the breast through the nipple; this substance shows up in the X-ray photograph and thus outlines the various structures in the breast.

If a lump is thought to be suspicious of cancer, a small operation is made and the lump removed. Then a very thin slice is examined under the microscope, which will give a final decision.

In case of cancer, the breast usually receives intensive X-ray treatments, is then removed, and the field of operation is given more X-ray treatments. This plan of treatment usually has the best chance of success.

If cancer of the breast is not removed early, it grows, and this first shows itself by pulling the nipple in. Later, it spreads to the glands in the armpit. A smaller percentage of cures is effected in such cases, as the whole area must be removed at operation. Completely incurable are those cases in which the cancer has spread still further.

### Petain Decees Death for Those Exhibiting Film

gallows. An end to people's weeping."

"La Marseillaise" sings of the France that will rise on the ashes of the Hitler regime, whose destruction it prophesies: "The people once faced liberty like a lover before his sweetheart to whom he has been forbidden to speak a word. Suddenly thanks to us he is able to approach and speak his mind to his well beloved. Of course they are not married yet and the end is not yet in sight but now at least they know each other and they will find one another again."

### Of a France That Will Rise

The people of France made possible "La Marseillaise." They contributed funds towards its production and were used as extras in the crowd scenes. It was made in the last year of the People's Front Government and was to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the revolution.

I have before me one of the poetic leaflets that were issued by the committee in charge of producing "La Marseillaise." I would like to quote from it. It was given to me by a young Spanish veteran who picked it up in Paris on his way back to the states:

"Glorious are the pages of our history written with our sweat and our blood.

"Admirable are the riches created by our work and our intelligence. Numerous the discoveries which our genius has given humanity. Innumerable the generous sacrifices in the cause of progress, liberty and human dignity. But the most glorious chapter in our history, one of the most marvelous events of all time, is the great revolution of 1789. "Ardent epoch in which all the people of the world raised their eyes toward France—France whose name caused tyrants to tremble and made happy the humble and the oppressed. Heroic epoch whose bright flame still burns in the heart of the descendants of the heroes of those days.

"To retrace this epoch, to recreate the vision of this episode of the life of the nation, what greater monument can one construct to the glory of France.

"La Marseillaise"—the film which will be produced under the direction of Jean Renoir and a large company of artists, technicians, cinema workers, young enthusiasts devoted to the cause of the people this will be such a monument. This will be the film of the people of France.

"Workers, artisans, farmers, intellectuals, men and women, young and old, we ask you to contribute something toward the production of 'La Marseillaise'."

"La Marseillaise" has faults but it does not err on the side of humanity and justice. It is a passionate film of the Democratic way of life as visualized by the common people not by designs of those who would restore the ancient regime in France and everywhere else.

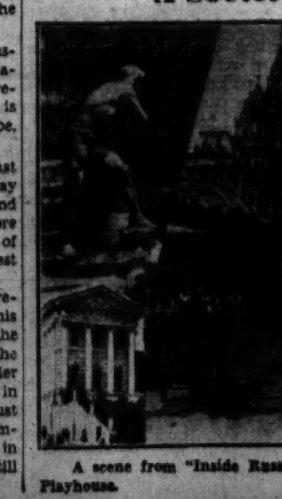
"Lenin in 1918" one of the finest of Soviet films with the late Boris Shchukin as Lenin is playing with "La Marseillaise" at the Irving Place Theatre. Both films are entirely worthy of their great subjects.

### Stage Note

The American Youth Theatre, producers of the hit revue "You Can't Sleep Here" announces the opening of its fifth season with an original revue entitled "V for Victory." Material is still needed for the show and contributors can make arrangements by phoning or writing the offices of the theatre at Murray Hill 4-0978, at 35 E. 30th St., N. Y. C.

Organizations desiring theatre parties for blocks of tickets may do so at once. The revue is scheduled to appear at the Main Theatre, 133 W. 44th St. every Saturday and Sunday evening, commencing September 27.

### A Soviet Travelogue



A scene from "Inside Russia" now showing at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse.

## Thorny Path to Fame For 'Native Son' Star

By Sylvia Taylor

Before her chance to act in a Broadway play came along, Anne Burr, who plays opposite Canada Lee in her original role in "Native Son," returning to the Windsor Theatre for the week beginning this evening, spent three long seasons of winning her way past the alert guardians of the outer patrols only to be constantly rebuffed by the bigwigs.

But when that big opportunity finally did arise, it more than recompensed for all the previous heartaches, for the role of Mary Dalton which she won in "Native Son," catapulted her into prominence with a rapidity that left her gasping.

### Gets Part in "Quiet City"

The prospect of a stage career seemed quite remote to Miss Burr at one time, for infantile paralysis kept her in its grip for three years. She attributes the exercise of will-power to the complete recovery of the use of her legs. Her return to health was followed by two years at Sweet Briar College where she majored in drama, and to make use of the training she thus acquired she headed for Broadway.

But Broadway was in no rush to accept her. That was in the spring of 1935 and it wasn't until the following winter that she made her first appearance on a New York stage. That, as it turned out, was merely as a walk-on in Irvin Shaw's "Quiet City." One would have had to look quickly to see her, for she was but one of a party scene, in which she and the other anonymous walk-ons were partly concealed by a screen. It mattered little, for the play departed quickly from the Broadway field after three Sunday night preview performances.

The following summer Miss Burr experienced a longer and noisier run at the World's Fair in the Hall of Pharmacy. Her job was to lure visitors into an exhibit by trading jokes and chit-chat with a comedian who had been reduced to such straits by the demise of vaudeville. Sixteen shows daily, was their lot, with twenty-four on week-ends to keep them in trim.

### Has Role in "Talley Method"

For fifteen months after her attempt to make the World of Tomorrow milk-of-magnesia conscious, she struggled in vain to persuade managers to give her a chance in a production, meanwhile eking out a livelihood by acting now and then on the radio.

Finally the Playwright's Company gave her the first principal role to come her way, that of Philip Merivale's daughter in "The Talley Method." But that assignment lasted only for several weeks on tour. She was replaced in the show when it reached Baltimore. Her version, it seemed, did not agree with what the producers had in mind.

It was a despondent Anne Burr that wandered dejectedly into the office of the Mercury Theatre after her return to New York, where Orson Welles and John Houseman were holding auditions for "Native Son." Her forlorn appearance must have reminded them of Mary Dalton's first hanger entrance in the Paul Green-Richard Wright drama, for she was asked to read the part. She got the job.

### 'Ku Kan' Enters 10th Week at World Theatre

"Ku Kan," Ray Scott's dramatic film documentary of modern China, filmed in natural-color entered its tenth week at the World Theatre on Monday. Recorded with a narration by Ray Scott, who with "Ku Kan" has produced the first all-color feature film ever photographed in China, this film has become increasingly popular with New Yorkers now that Chungking is once more the focal point of attack of the Japanese bombers. The film contains the first film record ever taken of a complete aerial bombardment in natural color, the bombing of Chungking last August, during which the U. S. S. Tuillia was first struck by shell fragments. Carmen Amaya in her first dance film and a group of U. S. government defense films are retained on this program.

## Ford Writes On Negroes And the War

"The Negro People and the New World Situation," by James W. Ford, price 1 cent, is the first pamphlet on the Negro's stake in the fight against Hitlerism to be issued since Nazi Germany's criminal attack on the Soviet Union. In this pamphlet, Ford elaborates an 8-point program of action "for greater collaboration between the Negro people's movement and the organized labor movement... and to unite all the forces and organizations of the Negro people" in the fight for national unity against Hitler fascism. This is an exceptionally important pamphlet which will be tremendously helpful to active workers and progressives, Negro and white. Send your order at once.

The first edition of Anna Rochester's book, "Why Farmers Are Poor," published at \$2.25 a copy, has been exhausted. A second edition of the book, complete and unabridged, is about to be published in cloth covers at only \$1.25.

Sept. 4th is the publication date for James D. Hart's "Oxford Companion to American Literature." Mr. Hart, who is a member of the English Department of the University of California, has devoted most of his time, outside of teaching, for the past four years to the writing of this book, although he has also edited and written an introduction to a centennial edition of "Two Years Before the Mast."

He was born in San Francisco in 1911. During his undergraduate days at Stanford University he began writing, and contributed to American Speech, Sewanee Review and similar journals. Finding no outlet on the campus he started *Esperanza*, a typical little magazine of the 1920's, whose contributors included Theodore Dreiser and Carey McWilliams and others.

Marvin Lowenthal's new publisher, the Viking Press, announce that he is now at work upon a biography of Victor Hugo, to be called "Black Huntsman." In submitting an outline of the book (the biography will be published early in 1942) Mr. Lowenthal has stated that the main threads of the narrative will be woven from Hugo's personal life and character, the revolutionary period in which he lived, and his growth as a dominant political and social power in that period. His literary career—"Les Misérables," "The Hunchback of Notre Dame," "Hernani," and the others—will be treated in the text, but with secondary emphasis.

### MOTION PICTURES

LAST 3 DAYS:  
LATEST NEWS OF THE SOVIET WAR  
BATTLE FRONT  
Exclusive Showing—Marilyn Gorkin's  
"MOTHER"  
EXTRA—The RED ARMY IN ACTION  
MIAMI PLAYHOUSE  
4th Ave. near 47th St.  
Cont. from 10 A.M. till 11 P.M.

AT 10-PLACES SHOWING ON  
PLACES  
LENIN IN 1918  
Also: "CHINA STRIKES BACK"

### ACADEMY

New Showing:  
James CAGNEY - Betty DAVIS in  
"THE BRIDE CAME C.O.D."  
Also: L. Nolan in "DRESSED TO KILL"

### BRONX

Last Three Days of the  
Exclusive Showing of the Drama  
"SOVIET FRONTIERS  
ON THE DANUBE"  
Also: Latest War News of the  
SOVIET-NAZI FRONT  
Cont. from 12:30 P.M. till 10 P.M.  
Coming Friday "SHORE"

### THE STAGE

WINDSOR NEW  
(ORHAM 80-34-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-7



## The Neutral Corner

By RALPH WARNER

Everyone is talking about the Dodgers. Their fight for the pennant is the sports event of the year. But take it from this observer, you can't overlook the Yankees.

The Dodgers have the old college try. They go after every game as if it meant their life blood. Leo Durocher wrangles with umpires, rushes out to hand sweaters to his pitchers when they are on the base paths, pats hitters on the back, and in general carries on as if each pitch, each hit, each run were of world-shaking importance.

The Yankees move smoothly. Joe McCarthy seldom appears on the coaching lines. The players, unlike the Dodgers, go about their business of winning games with that smoothness which has brought them five pennants in six years.

It's fun to watch the Dodgers. It's also fun to watch the Yankees. The two teams are entirely different in mental attitude and physical style. But if you prefer baseball to sport, skill to spirit, it's the Yankees all the time.

The Yankee lineup seldom is shifted. Red Rolfe has batted No. 2 for seven years. Save for a few changes made when left-hand pitchers oppose them, Manager McCarthy leaves his men in the same batting positions from month to month.

### You Can Never Tell

You can never tell who's going to bat where for the Dodgers. But what a thrill to notice that McCarthy suddenly decided to rest his regulars the other day and sent in Selkirk, Bordagaray, Priddy and Crosetti for the injured Joe DiMaggio, for Johnny Sturm and Red Rolfe. The Yanks were in a small slump. They bounded out of it with the second-stringers and won three games in flawless style.

Every Dodger puts a little more into his play because he's a Dodger. The Yanks have a style which could not be improved upon, and so they play the same game from year to year.

Is it monotonous, this unvarying style, based on the greatest skill?

### The Fans Don't Think So

The fans don't seem to think so. The Yankees will outdraw the Dodgers at the gate. Of course, Flatbushites will say that if Ebbets Field were bigger the gate would be higher. But last week, with the Dodgers one and a half games in the lead in the middle of August, four successive games at Ebbets Field drew less than 10,000 daily paid rosters.

The contrast between the Dodgers and Yanks is a great one, and a healthy one. Neither team is owned by big business, although the Brooklyn Trust Co. holds Dodger stock in escrow for past debts. The Yankees today, with Col. Ruppert dead, are operated by Edward G. Barrow much as an independent sportsman with good sound business instinct might operate a team—much in the old Ruppert style. The Dodgers follow the technique of that daredevil promoter, Lawrence S. MacPhail. The result is that the personal leadership of the two men give each team a special tone.

If the Dodgers win, and we all hope they will win the pennant, the coming World Series promises to be one of the greatest in the history of the good old game of baseball. Dash, fervor and an almost boyish devotion to the Great Cause of Dodgerism will oppose the cool, calculating efficiency of the Yanks.

You pays your dough and you takes your choice... this is a neutral corner.

## Yanks in High on Road Trip

Yankee rosters have nothing but good news this morning. Joe DiMaggio's back. His injured ankle is nearly mended and he will soon be out there trying for the batting title. The second-stringers who were rushed into the game by Manager McCarthy last Saturday are playing great ball, especially Gerry Priddy, who has been working at first base.

And the pennant is just around the corner. Pitching is strong, fielding sure—it's the best Yankee

team since the last one. This afternoon the boys tangle with the Chicago White Sox in the last game of the last Windy City series. Two games remain in the west, both with the Browns. The weekend will be spent in Washington and a three-game series, including a double-header on Labor Day, follows in Philadelphia. The long road trip ends on Sept. 3 and 4 in Boston. By that time the pennant should have been mathematically clinched.

# DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1941

## 'THE CROOSHAL' SERIES GETS 'CROOSHALER'

### 175-Pounders In Title Go At Garden

Boxing Fans Wake Up From Summer Doze, Promoters Hope

Tonight is the night when boxing fans, who have been sleeping in large numbers on street corners and elsewhere during the heated term, will wake up. They may lapse into slumber again, for the noise will be made by two light heavyweights, fighting for the dustiest title of all, the 175-pound crown.

Promotional changes due to the 10-day delay granted Joe Lewis in his coming bout with Lou Nova, are chiefly the concern of Mike Jacobs and his staff but the fight program for the week, which includes a Jacob production tonight at the Garden, interests the public at large.

In the Garden duel stocky Gus Lesnevich, Cliffsides Park, N. J., N.B.A. lightweight champion, is a slight choice over brawny, boyish Tami Mauriello, Bronx hero, in a 15-round tilt carrying with it New York title recognition.

Lesnevich, in winning the 175-pound title by beating Anton Christoforidis at the Garden last May, just about made the class limit. He'll surely outweigh Mauriello by five or six pounds. However, getting down to 175 may have hurt Gus. Both have finished training. Last night Tami was teased at a second-and-final parade around his home area of Fordham.

### Walker Leads Petie by .001

Dixie Walker, Dick Bartell and Jo DiMaggio are leading their three respective local teams, the Dodgers, the Giants and the Yanks, in batting. Dixie's hitting in Sunday's double-header put him .001 ahead of Petie Reiser, the boy wonder from centerfield, Flatbush. His season's average is .330. Rowdy Dick Bartell is the sole .300 batter of Bill Terry's Nine Old Men. The Great DiMaggio, in a class by himself, has a net of .358.

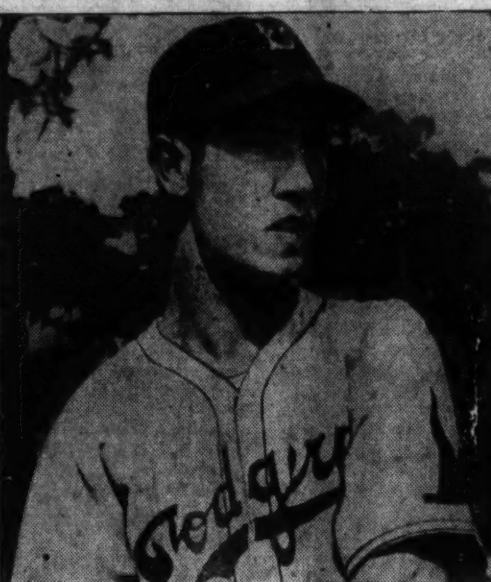
Here are the figures:

| DODGERS   |      |
|-----------|------|
| Walker    | .358 |
| Reiser    | .357 |
| Durocher  | .341 |
| Wardell   | .338 |
| Medwick   | .332 |
| Herman    | .331 |
| Laragione | .307 |

| GIANTS   |      |
|----------|------|
| Bartell  | .330 |
| Rucker   | .329 |
| Jurgens  | .328 |
| Arnesen  | .323 |
| Hartnett | .323 |
| Oss      | .321 |
| Moore    | .318 |

| YANKS    |      |
|----------|------|
| DiMaggio | .358 |
| Reiser   | .357 |
| Rizzo    | .344 |
| Wardell  | .338 |
| Medwick  | .332 |
| Henrich  | .324 |
| Gordon   | .321 |

### He Can't Hit Portside Flingers



Petie Reiser, infant genius with the willow, goes gaga when Cardinal left-handers pitch. Isid Walker, Muscles Medwick and Pee-wee Reese have been heroes of pre-World Series with Cards.

### AL STILLMAN SAYS:

## Football Season Is Here; Go Get Yourself a Horse!

In the heat of the little World Series between the Dodgers and the Cards, football, just peering around the bend, is relegated to a very secondary position. The game received so little notice that you may not yet know that the professional football Giants played the Green Bay Packers to a 17-17 tie Saturday night out in Wisconsin. It was the first game played by either club this year, and though it was only an exhibition the fervid Packer fans turned out in droves. Green Bay, a tiny town, gathers its followers from neighboring villages, and the fans out that way resemble the Brooklyn baseball variety.

Harness Racing, the horse and buggy version of the sport of kings, will turn from milking the suckers tomorrow night and donate some of the proceeds of gate at Roosevelt Raceway to the USO.

Incidentally, the next time the depression hits you, go get yourself a horse. The owners of trotters which race on the Grand Circuit and in such spots as Roosevelt Raceway include among others a university professor from the northwest who owns one nag. He puts said nag into a van attached to a trailer every summer, puts his family into the car, and goes forth to race. Taking each summer above the cost of transportation and feed amount to \$1,500, or enough to give him a fair living.

The United States Lawn Tennis Association, that staid, conserva-

tive organization, interested, among other things, in keeping "amateur" tennis pure and free, departed from the well-worn path by announcing that Bobby Riggs was the top player in the country. This despite the fact that Don McNeill won the singles championships at Forest Hills last September. Bobby took the title two years ago. Then, deciding to go overboard and do things in style, they seeded McNeill only third.

Who Cares Department: The Baltimore Yacht Club announces that six new records were claimed recently during the running of their regatta.

The Eastern College All-Stars, who tackle the Giants in a charity football game the night of Sept. 3, are doing their scrimmaging with the Long Island Indians. Coach Jimmy Crowley gave the boys a day off Sunday to visit Ebbets Field and the Dodger-Card doubleheader.

The Fort Hamilton Arena will conduct a benefit for the widow of Ray Bondi who died recently following a fight.

Long John Borian, a veteran of the cinder path, goes right on winning. The great Negro runner stole the Macabe A.C. show staged at Macombs Dam Park by running off with the mile and half-mile events. He ran the mile in 4:36 and the shorter distance in 1:56.5, good time even for the youngsters.

### Reds in Drive To Seize Lead From Enemies

General McKechnie Is Rallying Troops for Flank Sortie

The hapless Giants will play two games with the oncoming Cincinnati Reds at the Polo Grounds this afternoon. With two defeats, already checked against them, Terry's torrid crew can look forward only to some more torment, and the sadistic spectacle should bring little joy to normal baseball fans.

However, although all eyes will be focused on Ebbets Field today, watching the double-header between the Dodgers and the Cards, there is more to today's Polo Grounds festivities than mere toasting around of baseballs.

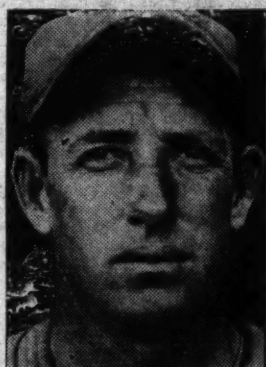
Deacon Bill McKechnie, manager of the world's champions Reds now boasts a team record of 14 wins in his last 16 starts. This morning, you will note in your favorite newspaper, the Daily Worker, that the Reds are just six games behind the Cards—and coming. They are just 7½ games out of first place, or, if you are mathematically inclined, 7 games out on the losing side.

The Reds have been clicking ever since Billy Werber returned to the lineup, solid and sound. Frank McCowan, hitting again, Harry Craft has come to life, and the pitching, bolstered by Elmer Riddle and Junior Thompson, looks good.

As a result, everyone will be watching the scoreboard today to find out whether the Redlegs can go on to new triumphs. If they win two and the Dodgers and Cards continue to split, the distance separating the three teams will narrow.

Our advice therefore is—if you can't stand the excitement in Flatbush, why not try spending a quiet, cool afternoon in upper Harlem? The Glaisius may surprise you and win a game...

### He's a Hero



"I'm a better hitter than pitcher," says Whit Wyatt, who proved it in Sunday's 3 to 2 win over the Cards.

## Dodger Flag Hopes Rest on Shoulders Of Davis and Fitz

Max Lanier and Morton Cooper to Wave Fireballs In Faces of Durocher's Crew—Augie Galan to Pinch Hit for Flock

If you have cheers, prepare to give them now! For, by a turn of the wheel of fate and an inch of rain, the "crooshal" Dodger-Cards series at Ebbets Field today will end in one more tremendous doubleheader. Two games, count 'em—with Curt Davis, the aged sidewheeler, and Freddy Fitzsimmons, the even older pivot hurler, in the box for our boys... it's a double-dose of baseball champagne for Dodger fans.

Yesterday's single game was washed out early, as everyone from Coney to Red Hook knows. Max Lanier was to have faced the MacPhails, with his notorious left-hand shots. He will start today's festivities for the Southworth clan. Following him the Dodgers will face Morton Cooper, recently repaired right-hander, from whose elbow several bone chips were recently removed. Another capacity crowd is expected.

Among other things, the Dodgers will dash on the field with a new teammate all decked in white flannels. He is none other than Little

### Box Skill of Card Rookie Amazes Fans

By Scorer

The coolest young man in Ebbets Field on Sunday afternoon was not Howard Pollet, but he was certainly the most interesting. Young Howard was sitting on the bench after batting practice when your correspondent happened on him. He was fidgety, and refused to let a photographer take his picture.

"I had my picture taken the only two games I lost this season," he said. "I suppose it doesn't mean anything, but if I lose I want to blame myself."

He's like that, young Pollet, a hard-headed young star who will go a long way in the big leagues. "I was up north in 1938 to see the World Series." He might have added: "It doesn't faze me." But he didn't, for he seems to be a modest youngster, who is unafraid of fame.

Physically, Howard is six feet one inch tall, with long arms and legs, dark eyes and a fine slim face. He pitched with remarkable rhythm, using a one-two-three motion that the Dodger fans caught and chanted to during the game. Howard throws with easy grace, snapping his wrist as he lets the ball go.

Originally Pollet played first base with a school team, something his opponent of Sunday, Whit Wyatt, did too. Branch Rickey picked him up when he was pitching for an American Legion team in his home town of New Orleans. After a brief stay in Houston, in the Texas League, he was sent to New Iberia for seasoning. In 1940 he started the season with Houston. Since then he has won 40 games and lost 10 in the Texas League, only three of the defeats coming this year.

### FITCHED NO-HITTER

Pollet pitched a no-hitter against Strevett. His earned run average of 1.68 is one of the lowest in baseball history.

Here's an example of two of Howard's poses. During his first big league game against Boston, the Braves got men on base. Manager Billy Southworth walked to the mound and asked the kid pitcher: "Are you all right?" "Sure I'm all right," Howard said. "But this jam you're in."

"What jam?" Southworth laughed and replied: "Well, go ahead and pitch the way you want to." Pollet did, holding the Braves to four hits.

On Sunday after the game newspapermen visited him in the dressing room. "How do you feel about losing?" someone tactlessly asked. Pollet looked up and said: "It's just a ball game that I'd like to have won but didn't." These words, which might have been spoken by a veteran of many years' experience, indicate that the boy is a professional from the ground up. When a sports columnist said: "I'd like to call you up for a detail of two this evening. Will you be at your room in the Bossert Hotel?" Pollet replied: "Where else could I go in Brooklyn?"

### Local Boys Make Good

Gus Lesnevich, NRA light-heavy champion who fights Tami Mauriello next Tuesday for Billy Conn's vacated N.Y. State crown, hails from Cliffsides, N. J. Mauriello is a product of the Fordham section of the Bronx.

### A Big Fellow

Gret Gladchuk, Boston College center, is the biggest fellow on the Eastern All-Star squad. He tips the beam at 245 pounds, and stands 6 feet 4 inches.

### Top Trio

|            |     |    |      |
|------------|-----|----|------|
| Brooklyn   | .78 | 43 | .643 |
| St. Louis  | .76 | 44 | .633 |
| Cincinnati | .68 | 50 | .576 |

Augie Galan, quondam Cub, age 29, right hand batter, picked up by Larry MacPhail on the ramp between the upper and lower decks during Sunday's double-header, and signed up pronto.

Little Augie is really a fine big league outfielder. However, leg injuries have hampered him in recent seasons, seven of which have been spent in the National League. In the general housecleaning of the Cubs, Augie was released last week to Los Angeles. He refused to report. It is likely that MacPhail, one of the best relief pitchers in baseball for the last several years, will be shipped westward to ease the pain of the Angels' management for its loss of Galan.

**DODGER DOINGS:** Umpire batting reached a new high in Sunday's double-header. Old Bill Klem put on a great act when he drew an imaginary line across which he dared Lippy Leo to walk. It was some fun...

Riotous scenes took place in streets adjacent to Ebbets Field when the unreserved seats were placed on sale. Only 5,000 tickets at \$1.10 were sold...

Scores of copies of "Soviet Power" were sold by alert, fine looking vendors on streets near the park. Cries of "Learn all about the Red Army..." Learn the truth about the Soviet Union!" greeted the fans...

After the game Whit Wyatt said it was the hardest game he ever pitched. Fans shouted to Durocher not to remove him for a pinch-hitter in the ninth. Leo started toward the bench from his coaching box as if to order someone else to bat but apparently changed his mind. He patted Wyatt on the back and then the big boy from Buchanan, Ga., with his grey hair and baldish dome, did the trick...

Many fights broke out in the stands. One pair of bibulous fans were tossed out when they slammed each other. It transpired that they were quarreling not over the Cards and Dodgers, but over the respective batting of Joe DiMaggio and Ted Williams...

Before the game tense Leo Durocher held a club meeting in the dressing room. Before the game he relaxed Billy Southworth was collecting autographs for a series of photos. "What are you doing that for, Billy?" someone asked. "A boy called me on the long distance and asked me to, so I couldn't turn him down," explained the genial Card pilot...

Incidentally, you Dodger fans, the Cards are a young, personable and real college-try team themselves...

### SCORES

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| (last game) |  |
| Washington  | .919 100 801-3 13 1  |
| St. Louis   | .830 100 918-6 11 0  |
| Anderson    | Masteron (5), Carrasquel (6) and Evans, Early (6); Harris, McKain (9) and Swift. |

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE

|   |
|---|
| Cincinnati at New York postponed—rain. Two games today. |
| St. Louis at Brooklyn postponed—rain. Two games today.  |
| Pittsburgh at Boston postponed—rain. Two games today.   |
| Other teams not scheduled.                              |

## Iran: A Small Nation, Strategically Located, And Long Coveted as Conquest Road by Hitler

(Continued from Page 1)

Railway, which makes connections with Soviet railways. It is a very good means of transportation between Great Britain and the Soviet Union, who are allies in this war against Nazi Germany.

From the point of view of the Allies, it is very important to maintain this means of communication and trade between Britain and the Soviets. Germany, however, wants to destroy this communication.

### GATEWAY TO INDIA

To destroy Iran as a supply route for the Soviets is not the only strategic purpose Germany has for attempting to seize Iran, for from Iran it would be possible to extend Nazi conquests to India and grab the Suez Canal. It is the gateway to the rich booty of the Orient.

And still another thing: from Iran, Hitler Germany would have a new route, with a ready-made railroad into the Soviet Union. New cities and fields to ravish, more peoples (in Armenia, in Turkistan) to slaughter.

Besides this three-fold strategic importance of Iran, there are rich prizes within Iran itself, of which oil is chief. The Anglo-Iranian oil field, British-controlled, is said to be the largest single oil field in the world. Since the Red Air Fleet has pretty well wrecked the Ploesti oil fields in Rumania for a long time to come, Hitler is desperately trying to get hold of the Iran oil source. And, besides, from Iran,

as already indicated, he would have a new route into Soviet territory and might make a grab for the Soviet oil fields of Baku and Batumi.

Besides oil, Iran is rich in the so-called precious metals, gold and silver, and in the metals precious in industry, iron and copper; and it is one of the few countries (including the Soviet Union) which is rich in manganese. Iran also produces fruit, cereals, rice, cotton, tobacco.

Iran is a "little country," but it would be a big prize for Germany. Iran's area of 628,000 square miles is nearly three times Germany's pre-war area of 224,953 square miles, and is more than double the area of its more prominent Middle Eastern neighbor, Turkey, which has 294,415 square miles.

The 15,000,000 people that constitute the entire population of Iran are chiefly agrarian, and, as is usual with semi-colonial peoples, side-by-side with the developed industrial technique of mining and oil production, there exist old-fashioned primitive crop-raising methods.

Iran's government is a monarchy, ruled by the "Shah," Riza Shah Pahlavi, who was elected in 1925 and made himself a crowned monarch the following year. The people forced the setting up of a parliament, known as the Majlis, elected every two years, with 138 members. But the Shah's cabinet is appointed, and both cabinet and parliament are at present dominated by the ruler.

No political parties are permitted by the present Iranian government. The capital is Teheran, a city of half a million population, with five daily newspapers.

It was on August 16 that the British minister to Iran, Sir Reader Bulard, and the Soviet Ambassador to Iran, Andrei A. Smirnov, presented a joint note to the Iranian government at Teheran, requesting the expulsion of some 4,000 or more German "technicians" and "tourists." These Nazi agents had infiltrated into every important government department and were rapidly reaching a point where Nazi methods of "taking over" would have become possible.

Unfortunately, the Iranian Government seemed either unable or unwilling to take action. It proclaimed its "neutrality," but was permitting a situation which would rapidly deprive the ancient country of any neutrality whatever.

In Moscow, Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav A. Molotov discussed the matter with the Iranian Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Mahomed Saed, in company with the British Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Sir Stafford Cripps. Molotov recalled the long friendship that had existed between the Soviet Union and Iran, and referred to the Treaty which the Soviets had signed with Iran in 1921. That treaty, signed when Lenin was still alive, provided that in case of threat by a third power, the Soviet armies would be permitted to march into Iran for the protection of the interests of

both the Soviet and the Iranian peoples.

Molotov invoked that treaty to cover the present situation and stressed that the Soviet Union had no aims of conquest and would withdraw as soon as the danger from Nazi Germany passed.

The British Government also declared that it had no territorial aims, and pledged to withdraw when the emergency was over.

Iran has an army of 400,000 men, it is said, with a hundred planes and some tanks, but it is unlikely that the Iranian government, notwithstanding the dubious attitude of the Shah, will undertake armed action against the Soviet and British armies.

### Toledano Greets Soviet Unions

(Continued from Page 1)

universal regime of tyranny and barbarism.

"We beg you give our fervent desires, particularly to the workers of Leningrad who within a few hours turned the city which was the cradle of the October Revolution into an invincible bulwark of human liberties. Personally, as an old Mexican proletarian, and a witness of the new type of man created by the Soviet regime, I have absolute confidence that nobody can defeat the people of the USSR."